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1 July 2003	(notional)	(X-7)

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References:

- a. Oslo Peace Accords, 11 June 2003.
- **b.** United Nations Security Council Mandate (resolution 2382): Authorization to Conduct Peace Enforcement Operations in Sud Granola; 13 June 2003.
- **c.** NATO OPLAN 2382, (Peace Enforcement Operations in Sud Granola, 16 June 2003 (S).
- **d.** The Peace Agreement on a Comprehensive Political Settlement to the Conflict in the Sud Granola Region, State of Nittany.
- e. Maps: German Series M648 (Ausgabe 1 or 2), C6330 (Bamberg), C6334 (Bayreuth), C6338 (Weiden) C6730 (Nuernberg) C6734 (Amberg), C6783 (Schwandorf), C6783 (Weissenburg), C7134 (Kelheim), C7138 (Regensburg), Sheets 1-84, 1:100,000.

Time Zone Used Throughout the Order: (Ukraine Local).

1. SITUATION.

a. General. Dakato is a republic in central Europe bounded on the north and west by Teutonia, on the east by Polonia and Pilsna and south by Nittany. Prior to World War I it had extended southward approximately 80 additional kilometers encompassing the territory of present-day Sud Granola, which was ceded to Nittany by the Treaty of Falstaff following the "Great War" in 1918. The majority of the population speaks Dakatoan and Dakato has always harbored hopes that the Sud Granolans, which were a majority of the population of the territory, would assume territorial leadership, leading eventually to the return of Sud Granola to Dakato. However, the majority of Sud Granolas are content with their status with Nittany and recent problems have been caused by fringe elements within the territory. For years the Nittanians, which comprise only 14% of the population of Sud Granola, had controlled the government and the territorial police. Fringe elements of Sud Granolans have attempted a number of coups since then, all of

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which have failed. An attempted takeover in 2000 resulted in the massacre of 800 Sud Granolans. Another 650 Sud Granolans were killed in 2001. Yet another attempt in 2002 met with further deaths and reprisals. The first multiparty elections were held in 2000 and Ramjet Kobar, a Sud Granolan, was elected territorial president. Kobar was assassinated shortly thereafter, and it was eventually determined that blame for the death that the Nittany-controlled Territorial Police were responsible. Relief agencies have estimated that as many as another 750 people were killed in the fighting that ensued after this. Relative calm returned in 2001 after another Sud Granolan, Jasper Smelva, was elected the new territorial president. However, the territory has been teetering on the brink of anarchy since the death of Kobar, and the president of Nittany, Roberto Gibbens, died under suspicious circumstances during a fishing trip, presumably at the hands of Dakatoan agents. Dakato is now viewed as a rogue state by the United Nations and European Union.

Following the recent war, diplomatic efforts with Dakato have collapsed. Efforts to use Teutonia as an intermediary in negotiations have failed. Several countries have already closed their Embassies in Dakota. Following the war, refugees are streaming overland into Teutonia and Pilsna. NATO is flowing in a steady stream of equipment and munitions into South-west Corner Airport.

US Department of State has issued travel advisories for the entire Central European region. US Diplomatic missions in Nittany, Pilsna and Teutonia have been issued a warning order to prepare for Evacuation of Displaced Persons (DPs) and designated Third Country Nationals (TCNs).

b. Area of Concern.

- (1) Area of Responsibility. The MNB (E) AOR includes the eastern region of Sud Granola, which encompasses the international border with Pilsna to the east, and 10 kilometers into Dakato to the north. The western boundary extends from Artelshofen (N) to Berching (E). The southern boundary extends to the Sud Granola territorial borders.
- (2) Area of Interest. The MNB (E) AOI includes Dakato, Nittany and Pilsna west of Pilsen.

c Deterrent Options.

- (1) SGFOR will support the implementation of Flexible Deterrent Options (FDO) as directed by the CDR of SGFOR and NATO HQs (Economic, Diplomatic and Informational FDOs are released under a separate cover).
 - (2) SGFOR will:

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- (a) Continue to deploy forces into the SGFOR AOR.
- **(b)** Maintain all forces at increased readiness and force protection postures.
- (c) Establish a posture conducive for defensive operations against former warring faction incursions if required.
 - (d) Activate all Base Cluster Coordination Centers.
- (e) Support all efforts to bring armed conflict to a quick termination and a return to diplomatic efforts to restore security and stability in the region.

d. Former Warring Faction Forces.

(1) Threat.

- (a) Ground Forces. Dakato possesses the largest army in the region made up of one Army Front. The basic combat composition of a Dakotan Army Front is two Infantry Divisions, one Tank division with T-80 and T-72 type equipment, a Motorized Corps, one Air Army, an Airborne Division and a SPF Brigade. Artillery can consist of two Divisions, a MRL Battalion, a Self-Propelled Brigade and two Rocket Brigades that have the capability to target most of Sud Granola. Nittany possesses a much smaller army that primarily consists of used U.S. and Swedish (and some Israeli) weapons systems. They are basically organized into a Corps with a Tank Division, Mech Division, Arty Group and have a modern operational reserve with 2 Enhanced Tank Brigades an Enhanced Aviation Brigade and an Engineer Brigade.
- (b) Air Forces. Elements of the Dakato Air Forces are based at various sites on the DAKATOAN homeland. These Air Forces consist of two MIG 29 Fighter Regiments, one MIG-27 Fighter-Bomber Regiment, three SU-27 Fighter Regiments, one SU-25 Ground Attack Regiments, two SU-24 Ground Attack Regiments, one TU-95 Heavy Bomber Regiment, and two TU-22 Medium Bomber Regiments. Nittany's Air Forces are located throughout Nittany and has modernized with U.S. and Swedish aircraft. They have three light bomber wings wih F/A 18s and F-16s, two F-16 Fighter/Bombers Squadrons, four SAAB JAS 39 Fighter Squadrons, three SAAB JA 37 Fighter squadrons, one F-15 Fighter Squadron, 2 SAAB AJS 37 Reconnaissance Squadrons, one C-130 Transport Squadron, two S-102B signal intelligence aircraft, six S-100B airborne early warning aircraft and helicopters.

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- (c) Asymmetrical Forces. Dakato has vague association with recognized global terrorism (i.e. GTO). In addition there are several radical factions within Sud Granola with loyalties to Dakato.
 - (d) Order of Battle. See Appendix 1 to Annex B (Intelligence).
 - (2) Former Warring Faction Concept.
- (a) The Strategic objective for the Dakato invasion was the capture of major cities and the recently discovered platinum find. Additionally, they wanted to influence Sud Granolan political policy and diplomacy. This was to be accomplished through the occupation or destruction of key cities or political nodes (e.g. Amberg).
- **(b)** Tactical objectives would focus on the destruction of Nittany's forces in sector and the seizure of key terrain. Retention of Nuernberg and Amberg is their most likely objective following the signing of the Oslo Peace Accord.
 - (3) Estimates of the Enemy Capabilities. See Annex B (Intelligence).
 - e. Friendly Forces.
 - (1) SGFOR.
- (a) Mission. On Order, the SGFOR conducts Peace Enforcement Operations in the region of Sud Granola to monitor and ensure compliance with the provisions of the Oslo Peace Accord in order to establish a safe and secure environment. The SGFOR will provide Humanitarian Assistance in support of Humanitarian Relief efforts and initially provide basic law enforcement and other civil support functions until designated civilian agencies can resume the functions.
- (b) Commander's Intent. SGFOR will conduct peace enforcement operations in the Sud Granola Region. The SGFOR will consist of Multi-National forces operating as a MNB. We will conduct an economy of force by first establishing forces in the Anti-Crime Zone and then on-order forces will shift to Anti-Staging Zones, then finally to the Anti-Infiltration Zone. Success will be achieved when Sud Granola citizens are able to maintain without assistance a safe and secure environment with local government core functions.
 - (2) Cooperating Entity: Government of Nittany (GON).

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- (a) IAW Treaties and Agreements provide specified support to SGFOR operations in Nittany and its territorial waters and airspace.
- **(b)** Through American Embassy (AMEMB) Nittany, grants landing rights and establishes terms for the use of civilian commercial airports for use in Non Combatant Evacuation Operations.
- (c) In conjunction with SGFOR, establishes bilateral coordination mechanism to coordinate bilateral operations effectively.
 - (d) Will facilitate efficient coordination amongst all GON agencies.
 - f. Attachments and Detachments. See Annex A (Task Organization).
 - g. Legal Considerations. (New guard and defend ROE)
- (1) The UN has provided a detailed report to its membership outlining the specific objectives, both short and long term for this operation.
- (2) GON's intent is to maintain or restore the integrity of Nittany to include land and airspace. SGFOR will not carry combat operations onto Dakato territory, but will conduct peace enforcement operations to repel any future aggression.
- (3) It is the policy of NATO and the United Nations Security Council that all captured enemy personnel will be accorded the status, treatment and protection of prisoner-of-war (POW) as defined in the Geneva Convention of 1949.
 - (4) Rules of Engagement (ROE). See Annex C (Operations).
- **2. MISSION.** On order, Multi-National Brigade East [MNB (E)] deploys and conducts peace enforcement operations in sector (the eastern sector of Sud Granola) to enforce compliance with the Military Technical Agreement of the Oslo Peace Accord.

3. EXECUTION.

Commander SGFOR Intent for MNB (E): SGFOR will conduct peace enforcement operations in the Sud Granola region. The SGFOR will consist of three multi-national brigade forces. We will conduct an economy of force by first establishing forces in the anti-crime zone and then on-order, forces will shift to

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anti-staging zones, then finally to the anti-infiltration zone. Success will be achieved when Sud Granola citizens are able to maintain without assistance a safe and secure environment with local government care functions.

MNB (E) Commander's Intent: The purpose of this operation is to enforce the tenants of the Military Technical Agreement of the Oslo Peace Accords and execute the intent of the Commander, SGFOR.

The method that we will use to accomplish our mission includes the following:

- Rapidly and robustly occupy our area of operations in a manner that will convey our professionalism and resolve to the former belligerents.
- Immediately establish full brigade operational capability. Clearly mark and define the limits of the zone of separation and identify former combatants remaining within this area conveying to them our mission and the consequences should they continue in non-compliance of the Oslo Peace Accord.
- Ensure that the former combatants vacate the zone of separation, return their equipment to cantonment areas outside of Sud Granola, assist the local government with the restoration of law and order, the cessation of organized crime, smuggling and the elimination of terrorist activities that have plagued the area and prevented Sud Granolans from returning to a life of normalcy that they previously enjoyed.
- Establish an active and robust Information Operations (InfoOps) campaign to support the MNB (E) mission. Show our UN/international and non-governmental organizations that are involved with humanitarian assistance activities that we will make every effort within our capabilities to assist them in their endeavors with no degradation to our primary mission of peace enforcement.
- Ensure that commanders at every level incorporate force protection into all facets of mission accomplishment and their daily operations.
 - During our day-to-day activities we will:
 - Maintain a highly visible presence.
- Demonstrate our ability to quickly respond to situations of escalating violence in a forceful yet equitable manner.
- o Gain the respect and trust of the local population and the former belligerents.

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This operation will successfully conclude when we have set the terms and conditions that will permit normal functions of the civil government and local services, established a safe and secure environment in Sud Granola and all soldiers and units have safely redeployed to their home stations.

a. Concept of operations. This operation will be conducted in five phases as follows:

Phase I: Deployment: During this phase units will deploy from sending nations and transit to forward Assembly Area Blothe in Sud Granola (vicinity Regensburg). This phase will begin with issuance of NATO ACTORD and end upon national Transition of Authority (TOA) of forces to NATO CPEFORSG and subsequent movement of forces into brigade sector.

Phase II: Establish control of Zone of Separation (ZOS): During this phase MNB (E) will mark and establish control of the ZOS. This phase will begin once units establish operational capability and conduct initial reconnaissance in assigned sectors. This phase will end when the ZOS is marked and units have reported the results of sector reconnaissance to MNB (E).

Phase III: Conduct Peace Enforcement Operations: During this phase units will perform peace enforcement operations in response to orders from MNB (E) and in accordance with the parameters of the Oslo Military Technical Agreement and SGFOR rules of engagement. This phase will begin on order from MNB (E) and will end when the former nations have complied with the Oslo Peace Accord and the North Atlantic Council (NAC) determines that a safe and secure environment exists in Sud Granola.

Phase IV: Transition to Civil Authorities. During this phase units will transfer all required civil/military functions currently provided in sectors to appropriate civil authorities or international organizations. This phase will begin once the NAC agrees that the situation in Sud Granola has reached an appropriate state of stability and will end upon handover of responsibilities to appropriate organizations.

Phase V: Redeployment: During this phase, units will disestablish base camps and temporary support facilities that are not handed over to follow-on authorities and redeploy to sending nation. This phase will begin with issuance of NATO Redeployment Order and will end with TOA and redeployment to sending nation.

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(1) Maneuver.

- (a) Close Operations The brigade will occupy its area of responsibility by establishing a sector defense (4 battalions abreast) encompassing the Zone of Separation (ZOS) extending 10 kilometers into Dakato with the bulk of the sector in Sud Granola (see operations overlay). Brigade main effort will be 4th battalion (operating in Amberg Sector).
- **(b) Deep Operations -** Brigade intelligence assets will target likely infiltration routes leading into Sud Granola from Dakato and potential unit staging areas adjacent to our sector in Dakato and Nittany.
- (c) Rear Operations The MP Platoon will provide rear area security. A mechanized platoon from 4th battalion (easternmost battalion) will have an o/o mission of direct support to Rear Area.
- (d) **Security -** The aviation company will provide security coverage by providing over flights of the air security zone.
 - (e) Reserve Operations 5th Battalion will be in reserve.

(2) Fires.

- (a) FA Battalion is GS to Brigade. Priority of effort is to force protection and then enforcement of the MTA.
- (b) When exercising the lethal option, commanders must maximize the use of precision delivery means as a way to limit the effects of fires to only the desired target. The preferred means of lethal fires in order, are aviation, direct fire weapons, laser guided air force munitions, mortar, and artillery fires.
- (c) Use planned and on call aerial presence by Air Force fixed wing and Army aviation assets to rapidly counter developing hostile situations, demonstrate the ability to employ unchallenged and overpowering escalation dominance, and quickly respond with precision weapons if a lethal option is required.
- (d) Plan the frequent displacement and movement of mortar platoons to support MNB (E) patrols and other operations dealing with contending factions.

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- (e) Due to the nature of the ROE and the necessity to avoid collateral damage and prevent fratricide, fires from mortars will be restrictive. MNB (E) forces will establish restrictive fire areas (RFAs) and no fire areas (NFAs)
- **(f)** No artillery or mortars will be fired without receiving clearance from Brigade Commander.
- **(g)** All fires must be verified by positive "eyes on" target to demonstrate MNB (E) and international resolve through careful use of force demonstrating our capability of enforcing the MTA through the use of force when required.
- (3) Intelligence. Focus is security and force protection initially, and then includes all indications and warning of threats to peace enforcement operations focusing on Dakato and Nittany forces, hostile ethnic groups and internal terrorist organizations.

(4) Engineer.

- (a) MNB (E) conducts general engineering tasks to support force protection, withdrawal of former warring factions, mine breaching/marking operations, survey of infrastructure damages, and limited repair operations to roads in sector.
- **(b)** Priority of effort is to force protection (security) of MNB (E) units, essential services, construction, route maintenance, explosive disposal and humanitarian assistance operations.
- **(5) Information Operations.** Priority of effort is to convince the Sud Granolan population that MNB (E) is credible, competent, and impartial.

b. Tasks to Maneuver Units.

(1) 1st Battalion (Multi-National) (GR/AUS).

- (a) Establish contact with MNB(C) at contact point. Establish checkpoints in anti-crime zone I. Search vehicles for contraband and weapons.
 - **(b)** Provide security at dam at PV793848.
 - (c) O/O provide observation of anti-infiltration zone I.

(2) 2d Battalion (US/RO/MOL).

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- (a) MNB Main Effort clear Amberg of FWF military units/personnel.
- **(b)** Establish checkpoints in anti-crime zone IV. Search vehicles for contraband and weapons.
 - (c) Provide security of airfield at QV035815.
 - (d) Conduct route reconnaissance of MSR Dog.
 - (e) O/O, establish NAI observation of anti-staging zone A.
 - (3) 3d Battalion (UKR/POL).
- (a) Establish checkpoints in anti-crime zone III. Search vehicles for contraband and weapons.
 - (b) Conduct route reconnaissance of MSR Bird.
 - (c) Provide security of St. George's Shrine at TQ797685.
 - (d) O/O provide observation of anti-infiltration zone 2.
 - (4) 4th Battalion (Multi-National).
 - (a) Screen Pilsna border from UQ235475 to UQ285835.
- **(b)** Establish anti-crime zone checkpoints north of Oberviechtach and Schoensee. Search vehicles for contraband and weapons.
 - (c) O/O provide mechanized platoon for rear area security.
 - (d) O/O, establish NAI observation of anti-staging zone B.
- (5) 5th Battalion (Multi-National). Occupy AA Brigade Support Area (BSA) as MNB (E) reserve. Priority of commitment is to occupy Amberg, then to occupy blocking position (BP) 1 at QV088962, then BP 2 QV004950 in order to deny penetration of international border by company-sized elements.
 - (6) 1-140th Av Bn.
 - (a) Screen northern zone of separation in brigade sector.

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- (b) Screen brigade rear boundary.
- (c) O/O, provide air assault lift assets of 5th Battalion into Amberg area.
 - (d) O/O, provide air resupply of CL III, V, VII.
 - (e) O/O, reconfigure for MASCAL evacuation.
 - (f) B/P to react to rear area incursions.
 - c. Tasks to Combat Support Units.
- (1) Intelligence. 1/2/B/52d MI (GSR). Attached to 2nd Battalion. O/O attached to 5th Battalion.
 - (2) Engineer Battalion (PL).
 - (a) Priority of effort to 2nd Battalion.
 - (b) Provide mobility to MSRs Dog and Bird.
 - (c) Survey MSRs for damage.
- (d) Restore runway to active working condition at airfield at QV035815.
 - (3) Fire Support: Field Artillery Battalion.
 - (a) Priority of fires to 2nd Battalion, O/O, to 5th Battalion.
 - **(b)** Orient radars toward Grafenwoehr (TR 095115).
 - d. Coordinating Instructions.
- (1) This OPLAN is effective for implementation upon promulgation into OPORD.
 - e. Commander's Critical Information Requirements (CCIR).
 - (a) Priority Intelligence Requirements. See Annex B (Intelligence).

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(1) Planning Phase:

- (a) Location, numbers and condition of homeless persons, refugees and Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs).
- **(b)** Condition of infrastructure to include lines of communication, public health and public services.
- (c) Organization, capabilities and intent of military and paramilitary units/ organizations.
 - (d) Capabilities and requirements of UN/IO/NGO supporting in area.
 - (e) Location, type and condition of HAZMAT.
 - (f) Locations of geologic or surface soil instability.
 - (g) Current emergency relief work by local authorities.
 - (h) Area and degree of infrastructure damage.
- (i) Special considerations (religious, cultural or ethnic) for care, treatment, handling or feeding of indigenous groups.
 - (i) Identification of civil authorities.

(2) Deployment Phase:

- (a) Location, status and type of all air defense weapons within range of APODs.
- **(b)** Status of public order, public health and public services in the vicinity of APODs and initial deployment areas.
 - (c) Composition, disposition and strength of military units.
- (d) Composition, disposition and strength of military units paramilitaries.
 - (e) Current military activity.

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(f) Current paramilitary activity.

(3) Employment Phase:

- (a) Peacekeeping Enforcement Operations (if and as required):
- $\underline{\mathbf{1}}$ Composition, disposition, strength and tactics of military and paramilitaries.
 - 2 Location of key weapon systems.
 - 3 Logistic support system of military and paramilitaries units.
 - 4 Military and paramilitary C4I vulnerabilities.
 - (b) Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief Operations (HA /DR):
- $\underline{\mathbf{1}}$ Location, numbers and condition of homeless persons, refugees and IDPs.
- **2** Condition of infrastructure to include lines of communication (roads, bridges, airfields), public health (clinics, hospitals, pharmaceuticals, number and type of health care professions and volunteers) and public services (public transport, water, electric, police, ambulance, fire and rescue).
- <u>3</u> Assets available locally to assist in emergency housing, clothing, food preparation and water treatment/storage.
- 4 Assets available locally to assist in road and bridge repair (materials and heavy equipment).
 - 5 Location, type and assessed impact of public health threats.
 - 6 Identification of civil authorities.
- <u>1</u> Will Dakato conduct operations into two or more axis's into Sud Granola? If so, where? When?
- **2** What are the dispositions, strengths, and capabilities of terrorist organizations to attack MNB (E) forces?

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- <u>3</u> What ethnic Dakato/Nittany political/military leaders will negatively affect MNB (E) mission execution? How? When will they take action?
- 4 Where and when will Dakato Air Forces attempt to conduct offensive air operations in Nittanian air space? Can they achieve local air superiority? Where? How long can they maintain local air superiority in these areas? How long can they maintain air parity?
- **5** What actions will the Thousand Gleaming Paths take to hinder MNB (E) operations? What are their political/military objectives?
- **6** What other terrorist/extremists groups exist that may threaten MNB (E) or important civil facilities? When? How?
- 7 What is the status of and activities at Dakato/Nittany airfields? What are the timelines for airborne assaults?
- **8** What are Dakato/Nittany forces capabilities to conduct InfoOps against MNB (E) forces? How/when will they attack our C4I infrastructure?
- **9** Will dissident groups resident in Sud Granola form coalitions with Dakato or Terrorist Organizations capable to significantly impact HNS support for operations?
- 10 Are Dakato forces and Terrorist Organizations coordinating their actions? If so, what are the coordination mechanisms between Dakato forces and Terrorist Organizations elements operating in Sud Granola?
- 11 Where are the locations of minefields/obstacles and what type are they?
- 12 What are the locations of roadblocks and checkpoints and who is manning them?
 - (b) Essential Elements of Friendly Information (EEFI).
 - **1** Lack of interoperability between multinational forces.
 - 2 Security of MNB (E) OPLAN.
 - 3 Size and composition of MNB (E) units in the area.

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- 4 Composition of Combat Service Support (CSS) storage areas.
- 5 Composition and location of quick reaction forces (QRFs).
- **6** Critical degradation of C4I systems and vulnerabilities to exploitation of these systems.
 - 7 Security shortfalls at installations.
 - 8 Composition and location of MNB (E) reserve.
 - 9 Seems between Base Clusters.
- <u>10</u> Routes, bridges, crossing sites, and rest areas that MNB (E) logistics and troop convoys use? Convoy routes and schedules.
 - 11 Equipment and supply shortages affecting mission capability.
 - (c) Friendly Forces Information Requirements (FFIR).
- <u>1</u> What is the status of the MNB (E)? Current missions? Combat capability? Shortcomings?
- **2** Stability of Host Nation governments? Ability to meet HNS agreements? If not, where will the shortfalls come?
- <u>3</u> What are the attitudes of Nittanian populations? Do they support SGFOR actions? Are they pressuring their government for termination of operations? Are there demonstrations? Where? In what size? Involving what groups?
- **4** What is the capability of UN/IO/NGOs to provide support for HA/DR operations if required?
- **<u>5</u>** Can GON repair damage to infrastructure affecting friendly missions in a timely manner? Highways? Bridges? Tunnels?
- $\underline{\mathbf{6}}$ Will displaced persons affect operations in the AOR? Where? How will they affect operations?
 - <u>7</u> What is the reaction time of the QRF?

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- 8 Are there media representatives in the MNB (E) sector?
- **9** Have a serious incident or accident occurred and what might be the reaction of the local populace?
- 10 Has a cultural violation occurred that may provoke an escalating reaction?

(3) Risk reduction control measures.

- (a) Units will not operate on patrols or outside of base camps in smaller than squad size elements.
 - (b) Vehicle convoys will consist of three or more vehicles.
- (c) Mission oriented protective posture. MOPP level is 0. All soldiers will have a protective mask readily available.
 - (4) Rules of engagement (ROE). See Annex E (ROE).
 - (5) Environmental considerations.
- (a) Mine locations will be reported to MNB (E) immediately on discovery. MNB (E) units will remain on site until the minefield is appropriately marked.
- **(b)** All unexpended ordnance will be reported to MNB (E) immediately on discovery. Only Explosive Ordnance Detachment (EOD) personnel are authorized to handle or dispose of unexpended ordnance.

(6) Force Protection.

- (a) Battalions and separate companies will conduct force protection surveys of all base camps and logistics/supply bases within 3 days of achieving operational capability. Results of these surveys will be forwarded to the MNB (E) force protection officer.
- **(b)** Brigade Force Protection will conduct a survey of all unit locations within the first month of the mission. Unit commanders shall not ignore or lessen these restrictions/requirements without first receiving the Commander, MNB (E)'s approval.

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- (c) Commanders will report any potential threats to the health, safety or well being of the force immediately on discovery of threat. When in doubt, potential threats should be reported for subsequent classification by the MNB (E) force protection officer.
- (7) Joint Military Commissions (JMC). MNB (E) will implement JMC's within the brigade sector. Battalions will assist as required. All units are responsible for adhering to the tenants of JMC's as they occur and ensure that they do nothing that might hinder our freedom of movement throughout the brigade sector.
- (8) Humanitarian Assistance (HA). All units will be cognizant of the directives of the Civil Military Operations Center (CMOC) as interpreted by the MNB (E) S5. HA is enhanced by a coordinated plan between the UNHCR, accredited agencies, JMC initiatives, and the actions of all units within the brigade. Units will strive to assist the HA process in all endeavors in an effort to improve the well being of the population in the MNB (E) sector. We will assist with support to HA whenever possible, but never at the degradation of our primary mission and tasks. The order of priority should ideally be emergency aid, followed by a restoration of utilities, and then critical infrastructure such as major bridges or waste treatment. These measures will encourage freedom of movement and hasten the return to normal conditions.
- (9) Public Information. Promoting the goodness of our activities and ensuring the correctness of facts concerning our mission is everyone's business. Throughout all aspects of the mission, the public will be made aware of the correct facts. An absence of information is as bad as incorrect information and will create a void, likely filled by doubt, rumor and uncertainty. Those results will have a negative effect on public confidence. Commanders will monitor the pulse of the public sentiment and will report all negative perceptions, rumors or incorrect information to MNB (E) CIMIC Officer (Public Affairs officer) immediately. We cannot allow those that would cast aspersions or create misinformation of our good intentions to operate inside our PI information cycle.

4. SERVICE AND SUPPORT.

- a. Concept of Support.
 - (1) Support for this Operation will primarily follow thru national channels.
- (2) Multi-National Agreements (MNAs). All Multi-National Agreements remain in affect. However, SGFOR will review and revalidate by signature all

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existing MNAs between SGFOR components NLT 15 July 2003. Copies of all MNAs, to include those between SGFOR components and non-SGFOR units based in Sud Granola (not transiting), will be provided to SGFOR G4 NLT X+1. In the case of MNAs between SGROR components, only the HQs initiating the MNA has responsibility for submission. All MNBs and SGFOR will forward all issues which cannot be resolved at the component level to the appropriate SGFOR staff.

- b. Concept of Logistics. See Annex I (Service and Support).
- c. Personnel.
 - (1) See Annex I (Service and Support).
- (2) Personnel Accountability and Strength Reporting. Personnel reporting will occur IAW SGFOR OP (notional) timelines and formats. Subordinate commands will provide interim updated personnel strength reports any time personnel shortages degrade or are anticipated to negate mission capability.
 - (3) Replacement and Rotation Policy.
- (a) Replacement Policy. Units will report requirements on daily personnel strength reports. Replacement of critical personnel assets is a national responsibility.
- **(b) Rotation Policy.** Rotation is contingent upon the laws of the participating sovereign countries in this peace enforcement mission.
 - d. Public Affairs.
 - (1) See Annex F (Public Affairs).
- (2) General. SGFOR will establish public affairs teams as required. SGFOR is establishing a press pool designated to cover operations in the ETO. SGFOR PAO and subordinate PAOs will provide requisite administration and logistics support to this (or portions of this pool). Requests for visits to units/facilities will be at a minimum of 48 hours in advance and will be shaped as to have minimal effect on subordinate units. Submit all requests thru channels for visits to SGFOR PAO.

Multi-National Brigade (East) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

All PAO operations will be coordinated bilaterally to include those involving actions in Dakato. SGFOR will determine PAO policy (currently TBP) and is the ultimate authority for all PAO operations.

e. Civil Affairs.

(1) See Annex G (Civil Affairs).

(2) General.

- (a) Under all but the most extraordinary circumstances, authority within Nittanian areas will be maintained by Nittanian Civilian Authority. In the event SGFOR operations liberate Nittanian territory, control of these areas will be returned to Nittanian civil authority at the earliest opportunity. However, commanders will ensure that the transfer of authority does not unduly jeopardize the welfare and safety of civilians nor will it jeopardize military operations. If due to military requirements, complete control can not be turned over immediately, as much authority as possible will be turned over to Nittanian government officials and any civil assistance provided by SGFOR forces will be represented by Nittanian officials and done on their behalf
- (b) With the concurrence of the GON through the SGFOR will coordinate with the National Public Safety Commission to provide a Coordination Office to SGFOR HQs which will have representation from Civil Affairs units from SGFOR. These HQs will coordinate through their chains of command and will coordinate with SGFOR on planned civil-military operations. When areas containing government structures are secured, Civil Affairs teams will conduct assessments of the civilian situations and make recommendations to the SGFOR commander in temporary custody of the area regarding how quickly to return control to local officials and what, if any, continuing assistance in required.

f. Medical Services.

- (1) See Annex Q (Medical Services).
- (2) Policy and Guidance. Subordinate commands will support operations outlined in this OPORD. The focus of medical support will be on patient treatment as far forward as practicable and on returning as many patients as possible to duty within the established theater evacuation policy. Theater preventive medicine program will place particular emphasis on force protection and deployment medical surveillance. Services are responsible for the planning of Health Service Support (HSS) requirements and treatment of their own

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patients. However, all medical assets in theater are considered joint theater assets, and as such, will be considered joint use facilities.

- (3) Hospitalization. Initial hospitalization capability will be austere and limited to the treatment of short-term patients with the goal of either expediting their return to duty or preparing them for further evacuation out of the European Theater of Operations. SGFOR will plan for early-on augmentation and expansion of in-place hospital facilities.
- **(4) Evacuation.** Patient evacuation will be from the combat zone, to medical treatment facilities in the COMMZ within the ETO, then to Home nation. Aeromedical evacuation, including air ambulance, is the preferred means of patient transport. Aeromedical evacuation liaison teams will coordinate patient movement.
- (5) Areas of Special Emphasis. Commanders will institute elements of Force Health Protection (FHP) measures and health surveillance programs to prevent disease and non-battle injuries (DNBI). These programs are integral to pre-deployment, deployment, and post-deployment operations. To the greatest extent possible, commanders should include FHP personnel in the initial stages of the deployment to estimate the health and environmental threats and provide countermeasures and training.
 - (6) Medical Host Nation Support Agreements.
 - (a) See Annex P (Host Nation Support).
- **(b) General.** Currently there are no formal agreements between SGFOR and the GON Ministry of Public Health and Safety. However there are numerous mutual support agreements between UN/IO/NGO installation medical facilities and local and regional Nittany hospitals and clinics. Typically agreements of this nature do not exist in regions that are distant from UN bases and multi-national staging areas.
- (c) Legal Restrictions. MNB (E) medical personnel must have their credentials certified by the Nittany Medical Professional's Association prior to providing other than emergency lifesaving actions on a Nittany citizen or non-SOFA covered individual at a Nittanian medical facility. The SGFOR Surgeon has delegated authority to component and MNB (E) Surgeons to certify the credentials of Nittany physicians to enable these physicians to perform routine care on US personnel. The "good Samaritan" laws in Nittany are much more restrictive than in the US. "Good Samaritans", by virtue of their actions, are

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expected to be "professionally competent". Failure to provide proper care to a Nittany citizen or a non-SOFA-covered individual will result in charges being filed by the Ministry of Justice against the offender.

(d) Remuneration. MNB (E) soldiers receiving medical care in Nittany facilities, both private and government-operated (to include military) will pay for all services received, and vice versa (this is a national responsibility).

5. COMMAND AND SIGNAL.

a. Command.

(1) Organizational Structure. Commander, SGFOR is the supported Commander for operations in Sud Granola AOR. Commander, MNB (E) is a supporting command to SGFOR (Command structure to be formed when all battalions of MNB (E) are introduced for peace enforcement operations in Sud Granola).

(2) Command Posts.

- (a) MNB (E) FWD (Grid TBD).
- (b) MNB (E) Rear CP (Grid TBD).
- (3) Succession to Command. For the purposes of this operation, to preserve continuity of command to the greatest extent possible, the succession of command runs from the Commander, MNB (E) thru the Deputy CDR to the senior battalion commander.

b. Command, Control, Communications and Computer (C4) Systems.

- (1) See Annex K.
- (2) General.
- (a) The C4 requirements for this plan are significant. Existing fixed terrestrial assets will satisfy initial C4 requirements. Tactical assets will deploy to satisfy communications among major command centers and to extend or restore the Defense Communications System (DCS). The high demand for shared situational awareness will stress C4 systems beyond capabilities of theater forces. In order to meet the warfighter requirements additional Defense

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Information System Network (DISN) capacity is required; this includes the reallocation of national SATCOM assets.

(b) C4 will be interrelated through the use of common procedures so the exchange of information is manageable and responsive to the user's needs. The networks will make maximum use of existing C4 and expanded use of nonmilitary C4 resources. Bilateral headquarters will be located, if at all possible, at a location where existing networks exist to facilitate the exercising of control over subordinate and bilateral forces. C4 networks will be interfaced where technically feasible to provide for redundancy.

ACKNOWLEDGE:

RAMIREZ COL

OFFICIAL: TORREZ S-3

Annexes

- A Task Organization
- B Intelligence
- C Operations
- D Fire Support
- E Rules of Engagement
- F -- Public Affairs
- G Civil Affairs
- I Service Support
- J Nuclear Biological Chemical (NBC)
- K Provost Marshall
- P Host-Nation Support (Not Used)
- Q Health Services (Not Used)
- R Psychological Operations
- S Reports
- U Civil Military Operations
- V Public Affairs
- X Definitions (NATO)

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SGFOR
                                                                                                       4/E/2 IN BN (M) (MAINT) (MOL)
MNBE
                                                                                                       6/E/2 IN BN (M) (EN) (RO)
         1st IN BN (M) (+) (MULTI-NATIONAL) (GR-AUS)
                                                                                                       7/E/2 IN BN (M) (EN) (MOL)
                  HHC/3 IN BN (M)
                                                                                    3rd IN BN (M) (+) (UKR/POL)
                            1/HHC/3 IN BN (M) (HQ)
                                                                                             HHC/1 IN BN (M)
                           2/HHC/3 IN BN (M) (SCT)
                                                                                                       1/HHC/1 IN BN (M) (GUARD)
                           3/HHC/3 IN BN (M) (MORTAR)
                                                                                                       2/HHC/1 IN BN (M) (RECCE)
                  A/3 IN BN (M) (AUS)
                                                                                                       3/HHC/1 IN BN (M) (COMMS) (UKR)
                           HQ/A/2 IN BN (M)
                                                                                                      4/HHC/1 IN BN (M) (COMMS) (POL)
                            1/A/3 IN BN (M)
                                                                                                       5/HHC/1 IN BN (M) (EN) (UKR)
                           2/A/3 IN BN (M)
                                                                                                      6/HHC/1 IN BN (M) (EN) (POL)
                           3/A/3 IN BN (M)
                                                                                             A/1 IN BN (M) (POL)
                           4/A/3 IN BN (M) (MORTAR)
                                                                                                      HQ/A/1 IN BN (M)
                  B/3 IN BN (M) (GR)
                                                                                                       1/A/1 IN BN (M)
                           HQ/B/3 IN BN (M)
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                                                                                             B/1 IN BN (M) (POL)
                           4/B/3 IN BN (M) (MORTAR)
                                                                                                      HQ/B/1 IN BN (M)
                  C/3 IN BN (M) (CAN)
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                           HQ/C/3 IN BN (M)
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                           3/C/3 IN BN (M)
                                                                                             C/1 IN BN (M) (UKR)
                           4/C/3 IN BN (M) (MORTAR)
                                                                                                      HQ/C/1 IN BN (M)
                  A-540 FSB (US-ILARNG)
                                                                                                       1/C/1 IN BN (M)
                                                                                                      2/C/1 IN BN (M)
                           HQ/A-540 FSB
                            1/A-540 FSB (MAINT)
                                                                                                      3/C/1 IN BN (M)
                           2/A-540 FSB (SUPPLY)
                                                                                                      4/C/1 IN BN (M) (MORTAR)
                           3/A-540 FSB (MED)
                                                                                             D/1 IN BN (M) (UKR)
                            4/A-540 FSB (TRANS-POL)
                                                                                                      HQ/D/1 IN BN (M)
         2<sup>nd</sup> IN BN (M) (+) (MULTI-NATIONAL) (RO/MOL/US)
                                                                                                       1/D/1 IN BN (M)
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                                                                                                      2/D/1 IN BN (M)
                            HQ/HHC/2 IN BN (M)
                                                                                                       3/D/1 IN BN (M)
                           2/HHC/2 IN BN (M) (RECON)
                                                                                                      4/D/1 IN BN (M) (MORTAR)
                           3/HHC/2 IN BN (M) (COMMS) (RO)
                                                                                             E/1 IN BN (M) (CSS)
                            4/HHC/2 IN BN (M) (COMMS) (MOL)
                                                                                                       1/E/1 IN BN (M) (SUPPLY)
                            5/HHC/2 IN BN (M) (ADA)
                                                                                                      2/E/1 IN BN (M) (TRANS) (UKR)
                           6/HHC/2 IN BN (M) (AT)
                                                                                                       3/E/1 IN BN (M) (TRANS) (POL)
                           7/HHC/2 IN BN (M) (AP)
                                                                                                       4/E/1 IN BN (M) (MAINT) (UKR)
                            8/HHC/2 IN BN (M) (MORTAR)
                                                                                                      5/E/1 IN BN (M) (MAINT) (POL)
                  A/2 IN BN (M) (RO)
                                                                                                      6/E/1 IN BN (M) (MED) (UKR)
                           HQ/A/2 IN BN (M)
                                                                                                       7/E/1 IN BN (M) (MED) (POL)
                            1/A/2 IN BN (M)
                                                                                    4th IN BN (M) (MULTI-NATIONAL)
                           2/A/2 IN BN (M)
                                                                                             HHC/4 IN BN (M)
                            3/A/2 IN BN (M)
                                                                                                       1/HHC/4 IN BN (M) (HQ)
                            4/A/2 IN BN (M) (MORTAR)
                                                                                                       2/HHC/4 IN BN (M) (SCT)
                  B/2 IN BN (M) (RO)
                                                                                                      3/HHC/4 IN BN (M) (MORTAR)
                            HQ/B/2 IN BN (M)
                                                                                             A/4 IN BN (M) (US-ILARNG)
                                                                                                       HQ/A/4 IN BN (M)
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                            4/B/2 IN BN (M) (MORTAR)
                                                                                                       3/A/4 IN BN (M)
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                                                                                                       4/A/4 IN BN (M) (MORTAR)
                           HQ/C/2 IN BN (M)
                                                                                             B/4 IN BN (M) (TBD)
                            1/C/2 IN BN (M)
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                            4/C/2 IN BN (M) (MORTAR)
                                                                                                       3/B/4 IN BN (M)
                  E/2 IN BN (M) (CSS)
                                                                                                       4/B/4 IN BN (M) (MORTAR)
                            1/E/2 IN BN (M) (TRANS) (RO)
                                                                                             C/4 IN BN (M) (TBD)
                            2/E/2 IN BN (M) (TRANS) (MOL)
3/E/2 IN BN (M) (MAINT) (RO)
                                                                                                      HQ/C/4 IN BN (M)
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ANNEX A (TASK ORGANIZATION) to Multi-National Brigade (East) [MNB(E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

2/C/4 IN BN (M) 3/C/4 IN BN (M) 4/C/4 IN BN (M) (MORTAR) B-540 FSB (TBD) HQ/B-540 FSB 1/B-540 FSB (MAINT) 2/B-540 FSB (SUPPLY) 3/B-540 FSB (MED) 4/B-540 FSB (TRANS-POL) 5th IN BN (M) (MULTINATIONAL) HHC/5 IN BN (M) (GEO) 1/HHC/5 IN BN (M) (MORTAR) 2/HHC/5 IN BN (M) (ADA) 3/HHC/5 IN BN (M) (AT) 4/HHC/5 IN BN (M) (AP) A/5 IN BN (M) (TBD) HQ/A/5 IN BN (M) 1/A/5 IN BN (M) 2/A/5 IN BN (M) 3/A/5 IN BN (M) 4/A/5 IN BN (M) (MORTAR) B/5 IN BN (M) (TBD) HQ/B/5 IN BN (M) 1/B/5 IN BN (M) 2/B/5 IN BN (M) 3/B/5 IN BN (M) 4/B/5 IN BN (M) (MORTAR) C/5 IN BN (M) (TBD) HQ/C/5 IN BN (M) 1/C/5 IN BN (M) 2/C/5 IN BN (M) 3/C/5 IN BN (M) 4/C/5 IN BN (M) (MORTAR) E/5 IN BN (M) (CSS) 1/E/5 IN BN (M) (COMMS) 2/E/5 IN BN (M) (TRANS) 3/E/5 IN BN (M) (MAINT) 4/E/5 IN BN (M) (EN) 315th EN BN (POL) HQ PLT A/315 EN BN (SAPPER) 1/A/315 EN BN (SAPPER) 2/A/315 EN BN (SAPPER) 3/A/315 EN BN (SAPPER) B/315 EN BN (ROAD-BRIDGE) 1/B/315 EN BN (ROAD) 2/B/315 EN BN (ROAD) 3/B/315 EN BN (BRIDGE) 4/B/315 EN BN (BRIDGE) C/315 EN BN (PONTOON) 1/C/315 EN BN (PONTOON) 2/C/315 EN BN (PONTOON) 3/C/315 EN BN (CUTTER) D/315 EN BN (CSS) 1/E/315 EN BN (SUPPLY) 2/E/315 EN BN (MAINTENANCE) 3/E/315 EN BN (MEDICAL) 970th LOG BN (POL) HQ PLT A/970 LOG BN (Support Company) 1/A/970 LOG BN (HQs) 2/A/970 LOG BN (Supply)

3/A/970 LOG BN (Economic) B/970 LOG BN (Transportation Company) 1/B/970 LOG BN (Transportation) 2/B/970 LOG BN (Transportation) C/970 LOG BN (Sentry) D/970 LOG BN (Store) E/970 LOG BN (Maintenance) 1-143rd FA BN (+) HHB/1-143 FA BN A/1-143 FA BN B/1-143 FA BN C/1-143 FA BN SVC/1-143 FA BN 2/F/1-144 FA BN (TAB) 1-140th AVN RGT (GSAB) (UH-60) HHC/1-140 AVN RGT A/1-140 AVN RGT 1/A/1-140 AVN RGT 2/A/1-140 AVN RGT B/1-140 AVN RGT 1/A/1-140 AVN RGT 2/A/1-140 AVN RGT C/1-140 AVN RGT (AVUM) G-140 AVN RGT (-) (CH-47) HQ/G-140 AVN RGT 1/G-140 AVN RGT AVUM/G-140 AVN RGT 2/670 MP CO (CBT) 3/B/280 ADA BN (STINGER)

443 CA BN (-)

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SGFOR
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                  HHC/3 IN BN (M)
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                            3/A/3 IN BN (M)
                                                                                             A/1 IN BN (M) (POL)
                           4/A/3 IN BN (M) (MORTAR)
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                  B/3 IN BN (M) (GR)
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                           4/C/3 IN BN (M) (MORTAR)
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                  A-540 FSB (US-ILARNG)
                                                                                                      1/C/1 IN BN (M)
                           HQ/A-540 FSB
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                           1/A-540 FSB (MAINT)
                                                                                                      3/C/1 IN BN (M)
                           2/A-540 FSB (SUPPLY)
                                                                                                      4/C/1 IN BN (M) (MORTAR)
                           3/A-540 FSB (MED)
                                                                                             D/1 IN BN (M) (UKR)
                           4/A-540 FSB (TRANS-POL)
                                                                                                      HQ/D/1 IN BN (M)
         2<sup>nd</sup> IN BN (M) (+) (MULTI-NATIONAL) (RO/MOL/US)
                                                                                                      1/D/1 IN BN (M)
                  HHC/2 IN BN (M)
                                                                                                      2/D/1 IN BN (M)
                           HQ/HHC/2 IN BN (M)
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                           2/HHC/2 IN BN (M) (RECON)
                                                                                                      4/D/1 IN BN (M) (MORTAR)
                           3/HHC/2 IN BN (M) (COMMS) (RO)
                                                                                             E/1 IN BN (M) (CSS)
                           4/HHC/2 IN BN (M) (COMMS) (MOL)
                                                                                                      1/E/1 IN BN (M) (SUPPLY)
                           5/HHC/2 IN BN (M) (ADA)
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                           6/HHC/2 IN BN (M) (AT)
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                           7/HHC/2 IN BN (M) (AP)
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                           8/HHC/2 IN BN (M) (MORTAR)
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                  A/2 IN BN (M) (RO)
                                                                                                      6/E/1 IN BN (M) (MED) (UKR)
                           HQ/A/2 IN BN (M)
                                                                                                      7/E/1 IN BN (M) (MED) (POL)
                           1/A/2 IN BN (M)
                                                                                   4th IN BN (M) (MULTI-NATIONAL)
                           2/A/2 IN BN (M)
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                                                                                                      1/HHC/4 IN BN (M) (HQ)
                           4/A/2 IN BN (M) (MORTAR)
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                           HQ/B/2 IN BN (M)
                                                                                             A/4 IN BN (M) (US-ILARNG)
                           1/B/2 IN BN (M)
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                           4/B/2 IN BN (M) (MORTAR)
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                  C/2 IN BN (M) (MOL)
                                                                                                      4/A/4 IN BN (M) (MORTAR)
                           HQ/C/2 IN BN (M)
                                                                                             B/4 IN BN (M) (TBD)
                           1/C/2 IN BN (M)
                                                                                                      HQ/B/4 IN BN (M)
                           2/C/2 IN BN (M)
                                                                                                      1/B/4 IN BN (M)
                           3/C/2 IN BN (M)
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                           4/C/2 IN BN (M) (MORTAR)
                                                                                                      3/B/4 IN BN (M)
                  E/2 IN BN (M) (CSS)
                                                                                                      4/B/4 IN BN (M) (MORTAR)
                           1/E/2 IN BN (M) (TRANS) (RO)
                                                                                             C/4 IN BN (M) (TBD)
                           2/E/2 IN BN (M) (TRANS) (MOL)
3/E/2 IN BN (M) (MAINT) (RO)
                                                                                                      HQ/C/4 IN BN (M)
                                                                                                      1/C/4 IN BN (M)
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ANNEX A (TASK ORGANIZATION) to Multi-National Brigade (East) [MNB(E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

2/C/4 IN BN (M) 3/A/970 LOG BN (Economic) 3/C/4 IN BN (M) B/970 LOG BN (Transportation Company) 4/C/4 IN BN (M) (MORTAR) 1/B/970 LOG BN (Transportation) B-540 FSB (TBD) 2/B/970 LOG BN (Transportation) HQ/B-540 FSB C/970 LOG BN (Sentry) 1/B-540 FSB (MAINT) D/970 LOG BN (Store) 2/B-540 FSB (SUPPLY) E/970 LOG BN (Maintenance) 3/B-540 FSB (MED) 4/B-540 FSB (TRANS-POL) 1-143rd FA BN (+) 5th IN BN (M) (MULTINATIONAL) HHB/1-143 FA BN HHC/5 IN BN (M) (GEO) A/1-143 FA BN 1/HHC/5 IN BN (M) (MORTAR) B/1-143 FA BN 2/HHC/5 IN BN (M) (ADA) C/1-143 FA BN 3/HHC/5 IN BN (M) (AT) SVC/1-143 FA BN 4/HHC/5 IN BN (M) (AP) 2/F/1-144 FA BN (TAB) A/5 IN BN (M) (TBD) 1-140th AVN RGT (GSAB) (UH-60) HQ/A/5 IN BN (M) HHC/1-140 AVN RGT 1/A/5 IN BN (M) A/1-140 AVN RGT 2/A/5 IN BN (M) 1/A/1-140 AVN RGT 3/A/5 IN BN (M) 2/A/1-140 AVN RGT 4/A/5 IN BN (M) (MORTAR) B/1-140 AVN RGT B/5 IN BN (M) (TBD) 1/A/1-140 AVN RGT HQ/B/5 IN BN (M) 2/A/1-140 AVN RGT 1/B/5 IN BN (M) C/1-140 AVN RGT (AVUM) 2/B/5 IN BN (M) G-140 AVN RGT (-) (CH-47) 3/B/5 IN BN (M) HQ/G-140 AVN RGT 4/B/5 IN BN (M) (MORTAR) 1/G-140 AVN RGT C/5 IN BN (M) (TBD) AVUM/G-140 AVN RGT HQ/C/5 IN BN (M) 2/670 MP CO (CBT) 1/C/5 IN BN (M) 3/B/280 ADA BN (STINGER) 2/C/5 IN BN (M) 443 CA BN (-) 3/C/5 IN BN (M) 4/C/5 IN BN (M) (MORTAR) E/5 IN BN (M) (CSS) 1/E/5 IN BN (M) (COMMS) 2/E/5 IN BN (M) (TRANS) 3/E/5 IN BN (M) (MAINT) 4/E/5 IN BN (M) (EN) 315th EN BN (POL) HQ PLT A/315 EN BN (SAPPER) 1/A/315 EN BN (SAPPER) 2/A/315 EN BN (SAPPER) 3/A/315 EN BN (SAPPER) B/315 EN BN (ROAD-BRIDGE) 1/B/315 EN BN (ROAD) 2/B/315 EN BN (ROAD) 3/B/315 EN BN (BRIDGE) 4/B/315 EN BN (BRIDGE) C/315 EN BN (PONTOON) 1/C/315 EN BN (PONTOON) 2/C/315 EN BN (PONTOON) 3/C/315 EN BN (CUTTER) D/315 EN BN (CSS) 1/E/315 EN BN (SUPPLY) 2/E/315 EN BN (MAINTENANCE) 3/E/315 EN BN (MEDICAL) 970th LOG BN (POL) HQ PLT A/970 LOG BN (Support Company)

> UNCLASSIFIED FOR EXERCISE USE ONLY

1/A/970 LOG BN (HQs) 2/A/970 LOG BN (Supply)

ANNEX B (INTELLIGENCE) to Multi-National Brigade (East) [MNB(E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

References:

- (a) Maps and charts: See Appendix 1.
- (b) SGFOR OPLAN 2382 and OPORD 2382, dated 28 June 03.
- (c) Humanitarian Assistance Survey SITREP, dated 30 June 03.

1. SITUATION.

- (a) MNB (E) forces operating in concert with the Military Technical Agreement of the Oslo Peace Accord will conduct Peace Enforcement Operations in the Sud Granola AO.
- **(b)** Former warring factions may oppose entry of friendly forces or may contest military and civil authorities for control of key resources and infrastructure.
- (c) Paramilitary units (Thousand Gleaming Paths (TGP)) may oppose entry of friendly forces or may contest military and civil authorities.
- (d) Significant flood damage late 2002 has created a humanitarian disaster with an estimated 12,000 refugees from Dakato flowing into Northwest Nittany.
- 2. MISSION. See Base Order

3. EXECUTION.

a. Priority Intelligence Requirements (PIR):

(1) Planning Phase:

- (a) Location, numbers and condition of homeless persons, refugees and Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs).
- **(b)** Condition of infrastructure to include lines of communication, public health and public services.
- (c) Organization, capabilities and intent of military and paramilitary units/organizations.
 - (d) Capabilities and requirements of UN/IO/NGOs supporting in area.

ANNEX B (INTELLIGENCE) to Multi-National Brigade (East) [MNB(E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

- (e) Location, type and condition of HAZMAT.
- (f) Locations of geologic or surface soil instability.
- (g) Current emergency relief work by local authorities.
- (h) Area and degree of infrastructure damage.
- (i) Special considerations (religious, cultural or ethnic) for care, treatment, handling or feeding of indigenous groups.
 - (j) Identification of civil authorities.

(2) Deployment Phase:

- (a) Location, status and type of all air defense weapons within range of APODs.
- **(b)** Status of public order, public health and public services in the vicinity of APODs and initial deployment areas.
 - (c) Composition, disposition and strength of military units.
 - (d) Composition, disposition and strength of military units paramilitaries.
 - (e) Current military activity.
 - (f) Current paramilitary activity.

(3) Employment Phase:

- (a) Peacekeeping Enforcement Operations (if and as required):
- **1** Composition, disposition, strength and tactics of military and paramilitaries.
- **2** Location of key weapon systems.
- <u>3</u> Logistic support system of military and paramilitaries units.
- 4 Military and paramilitary C4I vulnerabilities.
- (b) Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief Operations (HA /DR):

ANNEX B (INTELLIGENCE) to Multi-National Brigade (East) [MNB(E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

- 1 Location, numbers and condition of homeless persons, refugees and IDPs.
- **2** Condition of infrastructure to include lines of communication (roads, bridges, airfields), public health (clinics, hospitals, pharmaceuticals, number and type of health care professions and volunteers) and public services (public transport, water, electric, police, ambulance, fire and rescue).
- 3 Assets available locally to assist in emergency housing, clothing, food preparation and water treatment/storage.
- **4** Assets available locally to assist in road and bridge repair (materials and heavy equipment).
 - 5 Location, type and assessed impact of public health threats.
 - 6 Identification of civil authorities.

b. Intelligence Acquisition Tasks

- (1) Tasks to Subordinate Units.
- (a) Bns. Report to MNB (E) S2 as directed. Collection effort in support of PIR.
- (b) BNs report to MNB (E) S2 IAW collection report (report #XX). Forward daily collection plan to MNB (E) S2 NLT 1400L daily. Collection effort in support of PIR.
- (2) MNB (E) S-2 will request overhead imagery coverage for duration of SGFOR mission. Distribution with daily INSUM.

c. Measures For Handling Personnel, Documents And Material.

- (1) Local populace: Persons suspected of having committed hostile or violent acts will be detained for local police authorities. If temporary detention is required, civilian detainees will be maintained separately from detained military or paramilitary prisoners.
- (2) Captured personnel appearing or claiming to be members of an organized force will be treated as POWs (Prisoners of War) until a competent legal authority has determined their legal status.

ANNEX B (INTELLIGENCE) to Multi-National Brigade (East) [MNB(E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

- (3) Captured Documents. Documents that impact upon SGFOR force protection are to be forwarded expeditiously via intelligence/counterintelligence channels. Forward all maps, photos, drawings and sketches for examination by Counterintelligence. Documents that appear to be evidence of violations of the Peace Agreement will be forwarded through Military Police channels using criminal evidence custodial procedures.
- (4) Captured Material. IAW SOP, ROE and stipulations found within Peace Agreement. Class V, Class VII and all weapons will be evacuated through logistic channels. Cryptographic equipment and materials will be evacuated through intelligence channels.

d. Documents And/Or Equipment Required.

- (1) Maps will be requisitioned from MNB (E). Updates to maps based on ground reconnaissance or Engineer assessments must be forwarded to BDE S-2.
 - (2) Combined Obstacles Overlay (COO) is available from MNB (E) ENG OFF.
- e. Counter Intelligence. All CI activities must be coordinated with BDE S2. CI collection activities will be defensive in nature and focus on Force Protection priorities.
- 4. **SERVICE SUPPORT.** See Base Order.

5. COMMAND AND SIGNAL

- a. See Base Order.
- **b.** Commanders are authorized to establish information exchange procedures with UN/IO/NGOs representatives in their area of operations if required to conduct HA/DR operations.

OFFICIAL:

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APPENDIXES:

- 1 Cartographic References (TBD)
- 2 Country Study
- 3 Order of Battle (ORBAT)
- 4 Recent Events and Area of Operations

APPENDIX 1 (CARTOGRAPHIC REFERENCES) TO ANNEX B (INTELLIGENCE) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

1. Cartographic references (TBP).

APPENDIX 2 (COUNTRY STUDY) TO ANNEX B (INTELLIGENCE) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

1. COUNTRY STUDY.

Area of Interest:

Republic of Dakato Dakato is a republic in central Europe bounded on the north and West by Teutonia, on the east by Polonia and Pilsna and south by Nittany. Prior to World War I it had extended southward approximately 80 additional kilometers encompassing the territory of present-day **Sud Granola**, which was ceded to Nittany by the Treaty of Falstaff following the "Great War" in 1918.

Dakato's total land area is 58,621 square kilometers with a total population of 18,450,000. Its capital is Wuerzberg with a population of 482,300. Its topography is green, hilly with low mountains and is generally described as beautiful in places. It drops to low rolling terrain in the west and has some farming plains. Its climate is generally wet and cool, but swings with altitude variations. The wet season is from October to March. Although land -locked and surrounded by rolling hills, Dakota is well connected to the rest of Europe by the several rivers that originate in the high hills and neighboring countries' mountains. Approximately 54% of its land is arable, with 15% having semi-permanent crops.

Since 1990 Dakato has had a negative- rate of industrial growth with Erlangen and Schweinfurt as the primary industrial centers; Wuerzburg and Bayreuth primary cultural centers; and major universities located in Erlangen and Wurzberg. Dakato has a strong rail and road system although the qualities of both are in decline due to the inability of Dakato to fund improvements and repairs. Several ports along inland waterways are capable of barge traffic and several regional airports have paved runways of greater than 2500 feet. Dakato is recognized as a nation in deterioration -both economically and politically with neighbors viewing the President –For –Life, Ratman Karrotdich as being a menace to all.

Dakato is made up of 75% Dakatoans, 14% Granolan, 3% Polonian, 3% Pilsna, 2% Teutonian, and 2% Roma. Religious make up of Dakato is Conformists 62%, Southern Conformists 27%, Catholic 10%, and Muslim 2%. The official language is Dakatoan.

United Republic of Nittany is in central Europe bounded on the north by Dakato, on the east by Pilsna, on the south by Hapsburgia, and on the west by Teutonia. Originally gaining independence from Teutonia in 1875 as East Teutonia, it merged with Ludwigsonia in 1918 to form the Republic of Nittany. Ludwigsonia had separately gained independence from Hapsburgia in 1886. The total land area of Nittany is 64,211 square kilometers with a population of 12,460,000. Muenchen is the current capital and

APPENDIX 2 (COUNTRY STUDY) TO ANNEX B (INTELLIGENCE) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

the largest city, having a total population of 1,360,850. Other major cities are Nuernberg (907,944), which was part of Dakato prior to the Treaty of Falstaff and is coveted by Dakato as historically the capital of Southern Dakato.

The topography of Nittany is a region of rich, softly rolling hills; it is drained by several rivers (notably the Main, Danube, Isar, and Inn) and is bounded by mountain ranges (especially the Bavarian Alps and the Bohemian Forest). Upper Nittany, with Muenchen as its capital, rises to the Bavarian Alps, along the Hapsburgian border, and culminates in the Zugspitz, Nittany's highest peak. Approximately 45% of the land is arable with forestry and agriculture accounting for about 10% of the countries economic output; wheat, barley, hops and dairy goods are the leading products. Since 1990 Nittany has had the highest rate of industrial growth in the region with industry situated in Muenchen, Nuernberg, Augsburg, and Ingolstadt. In contrast to Dakato, Nittany has a much more substantial infrastructure and is viewed as a pillar of stability and modernization in Central Europe. A modern, robust road and rail system links Nittany to the rest of Europe and major international airports exist in Muenchen and Nuernberg. Nittany is widely recognized as a prosperous, progressive, peace-loving nation and President Levi Strauss is well respected both in Nittany and throughout Europe and the West.

Nittany's ethnicity is comprised of 77% Nittany, 12% Granolan, 5% Dakatoan, 3% Teutonian, 2% Pilsna, and 1% Roma. Religious make up is Hollerins 80%, Southern Catholic 10%, Conformists 8% and Muslim 2%.

The only third party assistance to either belligerent party was covert Intelligence and AWAC support to Nittany by NATO. Dakota believed that Intelligence and AWAC support was provided by the United States.

The European Union has routinely voiced its opinion on elections and political matters. Nittany originally intended to join NATO, but has since decided to remain as a non-aligned nation, but supportive of NATO. Dakato is a signatory to the Central European Free Trade Agreement in 1992 and expelled in 2002. The Economist, Wall Street Journal – Europe and the International Herald Tribune have all ran articles on Dakota and Nittany. CNN conducted profiles of severe drought conditions that have wracked Dakato in the past.

2. BATTLEFIELD EFFECTS.

a. Legal.

APPENDIX 2 (COUNTRY STUDY) TO ANNEX B (INTELLIGENCE) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

- (1) Authority to take all necessary action to establish and maintain a secure environment for all citizens of Sud Granola.
- (2) Authority to use military force to protect the SGFOR and the international civil implementation presence.
- (3) Authority to compel the removal, withdrawal or relocation of specific forces and weapons, and to order the cessation of any activities whenever the SFFOR commander determines a potential threat to either the SGFOR or its mission, or to another Party.

b. General Demographics.

Sud Granola, which was ceded to Nittany from Dakato by the Treaty of Falstaff following the "Great War" in 1918. The majority of the population speaks Dakaton and Dakato has always harbored hopes that the Sud Granolans, which were a majority of the population of the territory, would assume territorial leadership, leading eventually to the return of Sud Granola to Dakato.

For years the Nittanies, which comprise only 14% of the population of Sud Granola, had controlled the government and the territorial police. The Sud Granolans have attempted a number of coups since then, all of which have failed. An attempted takeover in 2000 resulted in the massacre of 800 Sud Granolans. Another 650 Sud Granolans were killed in 2001. Yet another attempt in 2002 met with further reprisals.

The first multi-party elections were held in 2000 and Ramjet Kobar, a Sud Granolan, was elected territorial president. Kobar was assassinated shortly thereafter, and while blame for the death was never ascertained, it is widely assumed that the Nittany-controlled Territorial Police were responsible. Relief agencies have estimated that as many as another 750 people were killed in the fighting that ensued after this. Relative calm returned in 2001 after another Sud Granolan, Jasper Smelva, was elected the new territorial president. However, the country has been teetering on the brink of anarchy since the death of Kobar, and the president of Nittany, Roberto Gibbens, died under suspicious circumstances during a fishing trip, presumably at the hands of Dakatoan agents.

Sud Granola Territory ethnicity is comprised of 71% Sud Granola, 14% Nittnay, 10% Dakatoans, and 5% Roma. Religious make-up is Conformist 65%, Southern Conformist 20%, Hollerins 10% and 5% Catholic.

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The majority of the Sud Granolians prefers a negotiated solution to their sovereignty. The slowness of the Dakaton Army to withdraw has a potential for increased violence. Since the peace accord, their has been over 1,000 incidents of hostile fire, over 30 motar/recoilless rifle attacks over 10 altercations with unruly crowds and over 40 grenade attacks in the MNB(E) sector. The MNB(E) sector is considered a dangerous environment due to over 10 accidental deaths and over 75 mine strikes. Hostilities between former warring parities have lead to over 100 wounded Dittany soldiers and 15 former warring State soldiers being killed.

c. Terrain.

- (1) Anti-Crime Zone I has an ethnicity breakdown of 82% Sud Granolans, 8% Dakatons, 5% Nittanies and 5% Roma. Amberg, the largest city in the MNB(E), is located in this zone and its control is in dispute between Dakato and Nittany. Most ethnic tension is Sud Granolan's on Nittanies. Crime and terrorism has also occurred in this zone.
- (2) Anti-Crime Zone II has an ethnicity breakdown of 85% Sud Granolans, 7% Dakatons, 5% Roma, and 3% Nittanies. Most ethic tension is this zone is Sud Granolan's on Nittanies.
- (3) Anti-Crime Zone III has an ethnicity breakdown of 70% Sud Granolans, 25% Nittanies, 3% Dakatons, and 2% Roma. Home to the largest concentration of Nittanies and the Irlbaca Platinum mine, this zone has lead to a more boisterous Nittany population which the Union Preservation Group has exploited to their advantage.
- (4) Anti-Crime Zone IV has an ethnicity breakdown of 85% Sud Granolas, 10% Dakatons, 3% Roma, and 2% Nittanies. The largest percentage of Sud Granolas and Dakatons, this zone is very loyal and militant to Dakato.
- (5) Anti-Staging Zones A and B is very loyal and militant to Dakato and are located on the natural invasion routes between Dakato and Nittany.
- (6) Anti-Infiltration Zones 1 and 2 have a low population density and is mostly made up of small farms and ranches. These sites zones are located along a very porous section of the international border and provide a readily available supply of food, water, and cover. Farmers in these zones routinely cross the international border with their goods for sale. The population is mostly Sud Granolians and Dakatons but have no real national ties to either country.

d. Evaluation of the Threat.

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The Union Preservation, a paramilitary organization with loyalties to Nittanies, has been operating mostly in Anti-Crime Zone 3 but is suspected to have a cell in Anti-Crime Zone 4. They are suspected of causing ethnic tension between the Nittanies and Sud Granolians in the city of Schwandorf vic. TQ9068. The Union Preservation will not want to conduct any criminal or instability operations against the MNB(E) or civil authorities. Their main mission is to protect Nittanies and their businesses from criminal activities.

The Free Sud Granola, a paramilitary organization with loyalties to Dakato, has been operating in both Anti-Crime Zones 1, 2 and 4. They are suspected of causing ethnic violence in the cities of Amberg, vic QV0781, Sulzbach-Rosenberg, vic PV9887, and Nabburg, vic TQ9582. The Free Sud Granola is also suspected of criminal activity. The Free Sud Granola will want to cause ethnic violence and civil disruptions to help convince the Sud Granola's that Nittany can not protect them and thinks of them as second class citizens and only Dakato has their best interest in mind.

The Thousand Gleaming Paths, a terrorist organization made up of Sud Granolan who is Dakaton Sympathizer. They are suspected of terrorist activity in the Anti-Crime Zones 1 with most activity in the city of Amberg vic QV0781. Although Dakaton Sympathizers, they favor a more independent Sud Granolan state. Thousand Gleaming Paths are notorious for their criminal activities and extortion tactics. They are known to deal in international weaponry. Thousand Gleaming Path will use kidnappings, drug dealings, and business protections to fiancé their operations. Mutilations and executions are common practices of influence.

e. Anti-Crime Zones.

- (1) Zone I. PV8586, PV9788, QV1088, QV1680, QV1175, PV9679
- (2) Zone II. TQ9186, UQ0286, UQ1488, UQ1683, TQ9975, TQ8976
- (3) Zone III. TQ8872, TQ9274, TQ9770, TQ9663, TQ9062, TQ8664
- (4) Zone IV. QV0395, QV1098, QV1796, QV1790, QV1487, QV0390

f. Anti-Staging Zones.

- (1) TQ0997, TQ1598, TQ1790, TQ1681, TQ1081, TQ0690
- (2) UQ0278, UQ1089, UQ2492, UQ2788, UQ2080, UQ0674,

APPENDIX 2 (COUNTRY STUDY) TO ANNEX B (INTELLIGENCE) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

- g. Anti-Infiltration Zones.
- (1) PV8391, PV8794, PV9596, QV0197, PV9891, PV8889
- (1) TQ8893, TQ9291, TQ9889, TQ9888, TQ9286, TQ8788

APPENDIX 3 (ORDER OF BATTLE) TO ANNEX B (INTELLIGENCE) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

1. DAKATO.

SOUTHERN OPERATION COMMAND	Location	Equipment	Strength
2 Artillery Division			
2 Artillery Brigade			
2 MRL Brigade			
2 AT Brigade			
3 SSM Brigade (SS-21)			
4 SSM Brigade (SS-21)			
5 SSM Brigade (SS-21)			
2 Airmobile Division			
2 Engineer Brigade			
2 Aviation Brigade			
3 Aviation Brigade			
2 Corps HQ			
21 Mech Div			
22 Mech Div	PA4910	BMP-2	65%
24 Mech Bde			
25 Mech Bde	PA4320	BMP-1	68%
2 Artillery Regt.			
2 MRL Regt.			
2 AT Regt.			
3 Corps HQ	TR8724		80%
3 Artillery Bde	TR9023	2A36/2A56	75%
3 MRL Regt.	QA1320	9P140 / 9A52	81%
3 AT Regt.	TR9528	AT 4/5/6	72%
33 Mech Bde	QA1117	BMP-1	83%
31 Mech Div	PA9614		75%
311 Mech Regt.	PA8907	BMP-2	72%
C/3/311 Mech Company	PV9887	BMP-2	85%

APPENDIX 3 (ORDER OF BATTLE) TO ANNEX B (INTELLIGENCE) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

312 Mech Regt.	QA0921	BMP-2	76%
313 Mech Regt	QA0203	BMP-2	80%
3/313 Mech Bn	QV0781	BMP-2	82%
310 Armor Regt.	QA0223	T-64	84%
310 Artillery Regt. SP	QA0415	2S1/2S7	85%
32 Mech Div	UR0007		70%
321 Mech Regt.	TQ9698	BMP-2	73%
C/3/321 Mech Company	TQ9582	BMP-2	81%
322 Mech Regt	UR0322	BMP-2	69%
323 Mech Regt.	UQ2195	BMP-2	78%
C/3/323 Mech Company	UQ8313	BMP-2	78%
320 Armor Regt.	TR9521	T-64	80%
320 Artillery Regt. SP	UR0106	2S1 / 2S7	83%

2. NITTANY.

National Defense Command	Location	Equipment	Strength
1 Airborne BDE			
2 Artillery Brigade (MLRS / ATACMS)			
1 Engineer Brigade (CBT HVY)			
2 AT Brigade			
Operational Defense Command	Location	Equipment	Strength
2 Enhanced Tank brigades			
(3xM1A1 Tank BNs)			
(1xM2 IN BN)			
(3xM1A1 Tank BNs)			
1 SP Artillery (M109A6) Regiment			
1 Enhanced Aviation Brigade (A-64)			
1 Engineer Brigade			
1 Nittanian Corps	Location	Equipment	Strength
1 Tank Division			

APPENDIX 3 (ORDER OF BATTLE) TO ANNEX B (INTELLIGENCE) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

2 Tank brigades			
1 Mechanized Brigade			
1 SP Artillery Regiment			
1 Mechanized Division			
2 Mechanized brigades			
1 Tank Brigade			
1 SP Artillery Regiment			
1 Artillery Group			
2 MLRS Brigades			
1 SP Brigades (M109A6)			
1 Engineer Brigade			
1 Mechanized Training Center,			
1 MLRS Bigade			
1 Anti-Tank Regiment			
1 SP Artillery Brigade			
1 Engineer Brigade			
Air and Air Defense Forces	Location	Equipment	Strength
3 Fighter Bomber Wings (FA 18/F-16)			
2 Fighter Bomber Squadrons (F-16)			
2 Fighter Squadrons (F-18)			
2 Reconnaissance Squadrons (Tornados)			
1 Transport wing (C130)			

APPENDIX 4 (RECENT EVENTS IN AROR) TO ANNEX B (INTELLIGENCE) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

1. RECENT EVENTS IN AREA OF OPERATIONS.

April 25, 1990 - Dakato and Nittany constitutions ratified.

July 12, 1992 - Dakato is a signatory to the Central European Free Trade Agreement.

August 17, 1992 – Bloodless coup occurs in Dakato. President Denis Everiman overthrown by Greater Dakato Democrats. Everiman flees to and is granted refuge in Hapsburgia.

September 27, 1992 – Ratman Karrotdich appointed President by Greater Dakato Democrats.

June 29, **1993** – Presidential Election held. Ratman Karrotdich is the only name on the ballet. Karrotdich receives 100% of the vote.

July 1, 1993 - The EU expresses outrage over Dakato's election. Calls it a sham. Fears that Dakota is becoming a renegade state.

July 25, 1993 – Pascal-Rascal Domingo, former head of Dakato Spassi (Secret Police) returns from exile in Czarland and is appointed Prime Minister.

December 12, 1993 – The Economist issues an article critical of the "Tyrannical Reign" of Karrotdich. Calls on the EU to consider sanctions against Dakato.

December 14, 1993 - Dakato launches its "Five Year Economic Reform Program" receiving support from the IMF and World Bank.

January 15, 1994 – Article in European edition of the "Wall Street Journal" warns against investing in Dakato businesses. Rates Dakato as a "high risk investment."

July 4, 1994 - Dakato signs an associate agreement with the EU.

July 7, 1994 – The Economist magazine cover is titled "What Can the EU be Thinking," and continues with its main article devoted to the EU entertaining Dakato's request for future membership. The author claims that EU members are "sissies" and are only considering Dakato's request because they are afraid not to.

October 17, 1994 – Major revisions to Dakato's constitution ratified – no longer multiparty system.

APPENDIX 4 (RECENT EVENTS IN AROR) TO ANNEX B (INTELLIGENCE) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

January 9, 1995 – Prime Minister Domingo addresses nation and expresses dream for a reunification of Sud Granola with Dakato. Cites human rights abuses against Dakato ethnic group in Sud Granola. Calls on immediate return of Sud Granola to Dakato. Ominously states that this could lead to war.

October 23, 1995 – NATO warns of an unprecedented build-up of Dakato military capabilities. Lord Roberston claims that the Dakato military is offensive-oriented and that there is no immediate threat to Dakato's safety from any of its neighbors. Calls Dakato "dangerous and unpredictable."

March 1996 – Czarland economic crisis impacts Eastern and Central Europe as the Czaruble collapses and Czarland demand for imports are dramatically curtailed. Dakato is particularly hard hit.

September 30, 1996 – The International Red Cross states that there are shortages of food, medicine and electricity in Dakato. Reports that a hard winter will lead to major health problems in the country.

February 13, 1997 - Nittany withdraws from the NATO Membership Action Plan and states that "while Nittany respects and supports the actions of the NATO in its endeavors to maintain peace throughout the region, we feel that it is in the best interests of Nittany to remain a neutral country and not align with traditional military organizations. Nittany pledges its support to UN, NATO and OSCE sanctioned peace keeping operations if able to provide adequate support of the appropriate kind."

March 12, 1997 – Temporary bill passed in Dakato Assembly allowing opposition political parties. Move is widely regarded as a political ploy resulting from the increasing negative sentiment expressed by the European press toward Dakato.

November 17, 1999 – In a divided and contentious vote, Dakato is admitted to the Organization for Economic Development. Minortiy voting members express outrage and demand that Dakato be admitted only in a probationary status.

January 15, 2000 – The United States accuses Dakato of illegal arms sales to Iraq and North Korea. Dakato addresses the United Nations and demands that the United States keep its nose out of Europe's business.

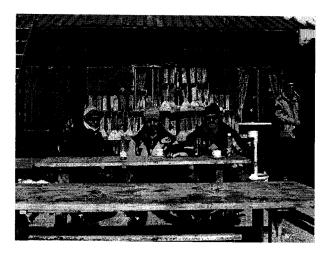
February 27, 2000 - Dakato is expelled from the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development after refusing to discuss its bellicose rhetoric toward Nittany.

APPENDIX 4 (RECENT EVENTS IN AROR) TO ANNEX B (INTELLIGENCE) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

September 8, 2000 – An attempted takeover of Sud Granola by Dakato sympathizers occurs. The takeover fails, but approximately 800 Sud Granolans of Nittany extraction are killed.

September 10, 2000 – Nittany President Roberto Gibbens expresses outrage over the violence in Sud Granola. Demands that the U.N. condemn Dakato.

September 11, 2000 – President Karrotdich claims that Gibbens' maltreatment of Dakatoans in Sud Granola was the catalyst for the fighting. Karrotdich states that "Cleaver needs to clean up this mess or I (Karrotdich) will do it for him."



From left to right: Director of Intelligence Monjou Tol'bert, President Ratman Karrotdich, Prime Minister Pascal-Rascal Domingo at Karrotdich's mountain retreat.

September 11, 2000 – The U.N. condemns the violence in Sud Granola and calls for restraint by Dakato and Nittany.

November 17, 2000 – Multi-party elections are held for the first time in Sud Granola and an ethnic Sud Granolan and Dakato sympathizer Ramjet Kobar was elected Territorial President.

November 18, 2000 – Radio Dakato celebrates Kobar's election as the first step in the return of Sud Granola to Dakato.

January 8, 2001 - Chronically high unemployment peaks at over 20% in Dakato. President Karrotdich issues a scathing indictment of Nittany for stealing jobs from Dakato. Claims unfair labor practices are aimed at forcing Dakato into bankruptcy.

APPENDIX 4 (RECENT EVENTS IN AROR) TO ANNEX B (INTELLIGENCE) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

January 17, 2001 – Days prior to his inauguration, gunmen assassinate Sud Granola Territorial President Elect Ramjet Kobar. The gunmen flee and escape apprehension. January 18-22, 2001 – Rioting breaks out in Nuernberg and Amberg in response to Kobar's death. Homes and businesses belonging to people of Nittany authenticity are burned and looted.

January 23, 2001 – A Nittany Infantry Brigade is moved into Sud Granola and marshal law is imposed.

January 24, 2001 – The International Herald Tribune backs Dakato's claims that Kobar was assassinated by the Nittanian controlled Territorial Police.

January 24, 2001 – Nittany President Roberto Gibbins calls a Press Conference and admits that 2 members of the Sud Granola Territorial Police have been in custody since January 20 and indicted in the murder of Kobar. President Gibbins condemns this heinous act and guarantees a full investigation and speedy trial. Gibbins states that this was an isolated act by two misfits and was neither approved nor condoned by the Territorial Police or the government of Nittany.

January 25, 2001 – President Gibbins states that elections will be held in Sud Granola NLT 15 July 2001 and calls for the restoration of calm in Sud Granola.

May 1, 2001 – May Day riots occur in Nuernberg with protestors calling for the return of Sud Granola to Dakato. Over 200 people were injured in the rioting with seven people killed.

May 2, 2001 - President Gibbins calls for Rabbitman Karrotdich to cease from interfering in the affairs of Sud Granola. President Gibbins directly accuses Karrotdich of stimulating ethnic unrest in Sud Granola.

May 4, 2001 – President Karrotdich claims that President Gibbin's talk is dangerous and could result in his removal from office and strained relations between the two nations.

May 7, 2001 – The Secretary General of the United Nations condemns President Karrotdich for inflammatory speech and his veiled threats against Gibbons.

May 8, 2001 – President Karrotdich calls the United Nations Secretary General a "Limpwristed Pansy."

APPENDIX 4 (RECENT EVENTS IN AROR) TO ANNEX B (INTELLIGENCE) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

May 29, 2001 – Another attempted takeover in Sud Granola by Dakatoan sympathizers is put down, resulting in the death of over 800 people of both Dakatoan and Nittany descent. Marshall law is again declared in Sud Granola.

May 30, 2001 – June 15, 2001 – A number of accusations and counter-accusations occurs between Karrotdich and Gibbins. The argument over the cause of problems in Sud Granola is played out in the world media.

June 14, 2001 – U.S. Envoy Richard Holbrook begins shuttle diplomacy in an effort to reduce tension in the area.

July 12, 2001 – The United States accuses Dakato of exceeding ceilings on conventional arms in violation of the Conventional Forces Europe Treaty Limited Equipment thresholds. The U.S. demands immediate verification inspections. Dakato claims that it no longer observes the treaty and will not submit to inspections.

July 16, 2001 - Jasper Smelva an ethnic Dakotan is elected President in Sud Granola. Calm is restored in Sud Granola.

July 29, 2001 – Nittany President Gibbens dies under mysterious circumstances while on a fishing trip in Southern Nittany. The cause of death cannot initially be determined.



President Karrotdich upon learning of the death of President Gibbens.

July 30, 2001 – Marshall Law declared in Sud Granola. Nittany mourns the loss of President Gibbins.

August 15, 2001 – Nittany announces that Gibbins' death was a result of Ricin poisoning. President Karrotdich is suspected of being behind the murder.

APPENDIX 4 (RECENT EVENTS IN AROR) TO ANNEX B (INTELLIGENCE) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

August 18, 2001 – The United Nations condemns President Karrotdich and considers sanctions against Dakato.

August 27, 2001 – The United Nations issued a Security Council Resolution against Dakato resulting in economic sanctions.

August 30, 2001 – President Karrotdich denounces the Security Council Resolution, claiming that this is an "act of war against the innocent people of Dakato." Karrotdich claims that Nittany has worked tirelessly behind the scenes to coerce the UN to bring these "unprovoked" sanctions against Dakato.

September 11, 2001 – Terrorist attacks against the U.S. occur.

September 17, 2001 – The International Herald Tribune quotes Karrotdich, in an interview, as condemning terrorism, but in this case he feels that the U.S. deserved it.

September 18, 2001 – The United States expresses outrage at President Karrotdich's comments. U.S. President calls Karrotdich and "evil-doer." Recalls Ambassador to U.S.

September 28, 2001 – President Karrotdich moves into the former U.S. Ambassador's house, sparking a formal protest from the U.S.

September 18, 2001 – The European edition of the Wall Street Journal claims that Dakato will not repay any loans made by the U.S. to Dakato. Claims President Karrotdich says that the U.S. needs to learn some humility.

December 31, 2001 – President Karrotdich is named Time Magazine's "Man of the Year." Article condemns Karrotdich as being the biggest villain since Joseph Stalin.

March 18, 2002 – Dakato is expelled from the Central European Free Trade Agreement (CEFTA).

April 27, 2002 – Platinum is discovered in Sud Granola south of Amberg. The find is being touted as the largest find in Europe.

April 30, **2002** – President Karrotdich declares that the platinum rightfully belongs to Dakato and all rights should be immediately ceded to Dakato, or else.

APPENDIX 4 (RECENT EVENTS IN AROR) TO ANNEX B (INTELLIGENCE) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

July 4, 2002 – CNN report profiles the severe drought conditions that have wracked Dakato during the past 6 months. Reservoirs are at record low levels and crops are stunted. Neighboring countries are also feeling the effects of the drought, but the conditions are much more severe in Dakato. CNN predicts a low crop yield that when combined with the UN economic sanctions, could lead to wide-spread human suffering.

July 12, **2002** – The North Korean Central News Agency (KCNA) reports that memorial meetings were held in Cuba, Russia, Tanzania, Dakato, Peru, Uganda and Madagascar on the occasion of the eight anniversary of the death of President Kim II Sung.

August 28, 2002 – The United Nations Department of Humanitarian Affairs reports that floods caused by heavy rains Dakato and Pilsna have killed 46 people with several others reported missing. It notes that more than 2,104 people have been rendered homeless in nine affected towns in Eastern Dakato.

August 30, 2002 - The World Food Program reports that road and rail networks are paralyzed in many parts of Dakato due to heavy rains and flooding. Large areas have been cut off as bridges and embankments wash away.

November 7, 2002 – In a news release the World Food Program notes that Dakato has now been delivered a climactic one-two punch: "In just five months, severe drought followed by vicious floods have had a devastating effect on the lives of thousands of Dakatoans. Harsh draught swept through the country during May, June and July rendering some 120,000 people in urgent need of relief food. Many Dakatoans described the drought as the worst in living memory. Then after having seen an entire season's crop wither away, more than fifty thousand of these same drought-stricken people in the eastern region fell victim to sudden and torrential rains. Several thousand of the people saw their homes swept away along with livestock and personal belongings. 'These people are living in a nightmare,' said Dorotia Funk, WFP Country Director for Dakato. 'One minute they are searching for water, and the next, rains are destroying what little is left of their lives.'"

December 8, 2002 – Approximately 5,000 homeless people attempt to enter Pilsna from Dakato to find relief from the devastated areas of eastern Dakato. Pilsna has allowed 15,000 Dakatoan refugees in the country since September but has now closed the border to additional refugees.

December 14, 2002 - Approximately 8,500 people seeking refuge have set-up a makeshift refugee camp east of Weiden along the Pilsna border in Dakato. These people lost their homes to the floods in August-September and the government did

APPENDIX 4 (RECENT EVENTS IN AROR) TO ANNEX B (INTELLIGENCE) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

nothing to assist with the restoration of public services and to counter breakouts of disease. They want to enter Pilsna, but the border is closed.

December 22, 2002 – "The International Herald Tribune" expresses outrage at the deplorable condition of the displaced persons in the camp along the Pilsna border. The article describes President Karrotdich an "arch villain" for turning his back on those that are suffering, while at the same time building up the ranks of his military." President Karrotdich refuses to allow International Organizations into Dakato until UN sanctions are lifted.

December 24, 2002 – The Dakato army moves into the displaced persons camp and forcibly makes the people leave. The army burns the shelters that were established.

December 26, 2002 – U.S. Ambassador Severin Storkl (from Washington D.C.) declares a disaster in Dakato as a result of the violent breakup of the refugee camps in eastern Dakato.

December 31, 2002 – President Karrotdich is named Time Magazine's "Man of the Year." Article condemns Karrotdich as being the biggest villain since Joseph Stalin.

January 12, 2003 – The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) said that it would start airlifting relief supplies within days to thousands of refugees who are wandering aimlessly following the destruction of the displaced persons camp.

February 14, 2003 – Bombs explode at the Territorial Police Headquarters in Nuernberg and Amberg. The terrorist group Thousand Gleaming Paths claims responsibility for the attacks.

February 18, 2003 – The BBC reports that Dakato is denying that it wants to attack Nittany. Claims that President Karrodich's remarks to the Pilsna ambassador about putting an end to the question of Sud Granola once and for all were taken out of context.

March 14, 2003 – United Nations Security Council President Sir John Waistcoat repeats the Council's appeal to the governments of Dakato and Nittany to defuse the tension that has grown between the two countries. Dakato has alleged that Nittany is harboring armed elements fighting against Dakatoan government forces.

March 17, 2003 – The Electronic Mail & Guardian (Karlsbad, Pilsna) reports that one out of every two villagers in the east region of Dakato, from Weiden to Hof, is in immediate need of food assistance. Eighty per cent of this region's population of

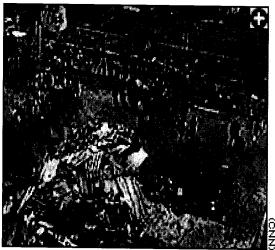
APPENDIX 4 (RECENT EVENTS IN AROR) TO ANNEX B (INTELLIGENCE) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

800,000 have no money to buy food. But, this is considered just the tip of the iceberg. Pilsna government estimates are that up to two million people in Dakato are facing critical food shortages despite best food relief efforts.

April 3, 2003 – Agence France Presse quotes a World Food Program official as saying that the El Nino phenomenon is ultimately anticipated to cause the worst draught in 100 years in the central European region. This is expected to create severe food shortages for an estimated 5 million people, program director Cathrine Bertini told a news conference.

April 2, 2003 – Xinhua in Beijing reports that Dakato's Prime Minister Domingo has requested international help to recover from El Nino. It is estimated that road and railroad repairs alone in Dakato will cost \$45 million. President Karrotdich agrees to this.

April 6, 2003 – Prime Minister Pascal-Rascal Domingo accuses Nittany of unspecified offenses against the sovereignty of Dakato. PM Domingo states that continued



interference in the countries internal affairs could result in dire consequences.

April 17, 2003 – Bombs explode in Nuernberg outside the mayor's office and at outside the office of the Union Preservation Group. The Thousand Gleaming Paths claim responsibility.

April 19, 2003 – Oswald Mueller, a known member of the Thousand Gleaming Paths is shot and killed outside his home in Fuerth. Prime Minister Domingo expresses outrage at this assault against an ethnic Dakatoan and vows vengeance.

APPENDIX 4 (RECENT EVENTS IN AROR) TO ANNEX B (INTELLIGENCE) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

April 24, 2003 – USA Today reports that, rejecting worldwide pleas for clemency, Nakato's government will execute 8 people for treason following their implication in the death of Oswaldo Mueller. It also reported that U.N. Secretary-General Kofi Annan wrote to the Dakato president to express concern over the planned executions. However, senior U.N. officials, speaking on condition of anonymity, said it was difficult for Annan to take a stronger public stand on the executions because of the United Nations' sluggish response to crisis since 1999.

April 22, 2003 – The United States claims that Dakatoan military forces are participating in full-scale training exercises at the Grafenwoehr Training Area west of Weiden. The U.S. requests an emergency meeting of the UN Security Council to discuss Dakato's intentions.

May 14, 2003 – Dakato move military forces to staging areas within 20 kilometers of the border with Nittany. The United Nations demands to know what Dakato's intentions are.

May 25, 2003 – Dakato attacks Nittany across a broad front. The Main attack is against Nuernberg area. Dakato experiences great initial success.

May 25, 2003 – Nittany requests emergency session of UN Security Council in an effort to gain a cease -fire. Dakato is uncooperative. UN condemns Dakato's aggressive actions.

May 26, 2003 – Dakato continues to press the attack; Nittany begins to slow Dakato advance.

May 27, 2003 – Dakato forces occupy most of Nuernberg and Amberg. Dakato attempts deep air strike against Muenchen and Ingolstadt. Nittany air force routs Dakato air strike. Nittany gains air superiority.

May 28, 2003 - Dakato attack begins to stall as Nittany defense stiffens and Dakato experiences logistics shortages. Dakato reaches culminating points across a broad front 15-25 kilometers deep in Nittany. Approximately 12,000 refugees from eastern Dakato pour across the border into northwestern Nittany. Many of these people were earlier denied entrance to the refugee camps in Pilsna. The refugees begin to build make-shift camps in the vicinity of Schoensee and Oberviechtach.

May 29, 2003 – President Karrotdich claims that the US and NATO are flying AWACS missions in support of Nittany and as an act of war against Dakato. Claims that this could cause the war to escalate beyond conventional means.

APPENDIX 4 (RECENT EVENTS IN AROR) TO ANNEX B (INTELLIGENCE) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

May 30, 2003 – Nittany gains air supremacy. Nittany counter-attack sends Dakato forces reeling. Thousands of Dakatoan soldiers are taken prisoner.

May 31, 2003 – No Dakato aircraft participate in the conflict. Nittany continues counterattack experience great success. Dakato forces attempt to reorganize defense 5-15 kilometers inside Nittany.

June 1, 2003 – Nittany airstrikes against Dakato deep logistics sites and strategic oil reserves as well as log convoys and bridges. Dakato ground forces begin to pullback from limits of advance. Begin consolidation efforts within 5-10 kilometers of original border. Continue to hold most of Nurenberg and Amberg.

June 2, 2003 – Dakato agrees to a cease-fire and to attend Madrid Peace Accords beginning June 5, 2003. Both sides cease combat operations

June 11, 2003 – Dakato and Nittany sign Madrid Peace Accords providing for an immediate cessation of hostilities and a return of forces to internationally recognized former borders, and return of Prisoners of War.

June 13, 2003 – United Nations passes Security Council Mandate (Resolution 2382) authorizing a peace enforcement force to conduct operations in Sud Granola. Issues Military Technical Agreement to govern Peace Enforcement Operations.

June 16, 2003 – NATO issued OPLAN 2382, Peace Enforcement Operations in Sud Granola. CPE(Enforcement)FOR Sud Granola to conduct Peace Enforcement Operations in Sud Granola.

June 24, 2003 – Humanitarian Assistance Deployment Order issued.

June 26, 2003 - Humanitarian Assistance Survey Team deploys to Sud Granola.

June 27, 2003 - OPLAN 2382 promulgated into OPORD 2382.

June 28, 2003 - NATO Deployment Order issued.

June 28-29, 2003 – A series of terrorist attacks – bombings and arson occur in Nuernberg. The Thousand Gleaming Paths claims responsibility.

June 29, 2003 - The United States calls for an emergency meeting of the UNSC. Claims that Dakato's forces maintain a belligerent stance and have been consolidating and reorganizing for possible renewal of offensive operations.

APPENDIX 4 (RECENT EVENTS IN AROR) TO ANNEX B (INTELLIGENCE) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

June 30, 2003 – According to the CNN, President Karrotdich states that Nuernberg and Amberg belong to Dakato and have not been negotiated away by the peace treaty.

June 30, **2003** – Humanitarian Assistance Survey SITREP provided to NATO Peace Enforcement Force Sud Granola

July 3, 2003 – NATO Peace Enforcement Force Sud Granola advance party deploys to Sud Granola.

July 13, 2003 – NATO Peace Enforcement Force Sud Granola main body deploys to Sud Granola.

July 18, 2003 - NATO receives Transfer of Authority from contributing nations.

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EXERCISE PEACESHIELD 2003

APPENDICE 3 TO ANNEX B MNB (E) OPORD 2003-01PS DATED 1 Jul 03

1. Order of Battle (ORBATS)

A. DAKATO

SOUTHERN OPERATION COMMAND	Location	Equipment	Strength
2 Artillery Division			
2 Artillery Brigade			
2 MRL Brigade			
2 AT Brigade			
3 SSM Brigade (SS-21)			
4 SSM Brigade (SS-21)			
5 SSM Brigade (SS-21)			
2 Airmobile Division			
2 Engineer Brigade			
2 Aviation Brigade			
3 Aviation Brigade			
2 Corps HQ			
21 Mech Div			
22 Mech Div	PA4910	BMP-2	65%
24 Mech Bde			
25 Mech Bde	PA4320	BMP-1	68%
2 Artillery Regt.			
2 MRL Regt.			
2 AT Regt.			
3 Corps HQ	TR8724		80%
3 Artillery Bde	TR9023	2A36/2A56	75%

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3 MRL Regt.	QA1320	9P140 / 9A52	81%
3 AT Regt.	TR9528	AT 4/5/6	72%
33 Mech Bde	QA1117	BMP-1	83%
31 Mech Div	PA9614		75%
311 Mech Regt.	PA8907	BMP-2	72%
C/3/311 Mech Company	PV9887	BMP-2	85%
312 Mech Regt.	QA0921	BMP-2	76%
313 Mech Regt	QA0203	BMP-2	80%
3/313 Mech Bn	QV0781	BMP-2	82%
310 Armor Regt.	QA0223	T-64	84%
310 Artillery Regt. SP	QA0415	2S1/2S7	85%
32 Mech Div	UR0007		70%
321 Mech Regt.	TQ9698	BMP-2	73%
C/3/321 Mech Company	TQ9582	BMP-2	81%
322 Mech Regt	UR0322	BMP-2	69%
323 Mech Regt.	UQ2195	BMP-2	78%
C/3/323 Mech Company	UQ8313	BMP-2	78%
320 Armor Regt.	TR9521	T-64	80%
320 Artillery Regt. SP	UR0106	2S1 / 2S7	83%

B. NITTANY

	Location	National Defense Command
		1 Airborne BDE
		2 Artillery Brigade (MLRS / ATACMS)
		1 Engineer Brigade (CBT HVY)
		2 AT Brigade
Equipment	Location	Operational Defense Command
		2 Enhanced Tank brigades
		(3xM1A1 Tank BNs)
		(1xM2 IN BN)
		(3xM1A1 Tank BNs)
		(3xM1A1 Tank BNs)
	Equipment	Location Equipment

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1 SP Artillery (M109A6) Regiment			
1 Enhanced Aviation Brigade (A-64)			
1 Engineer Brigade			
1 Nittanian Corps	Location	Equipment	Strength
1 Tank Division			
2 Tank brigades			
1 Mechanized Brigade			
1 SP Artillery Regiment			
1 Mechanized Division			
2 Mechanized brigades			
1 Tank Brigade			
1 SP Artillery Regiment			
1 Artillery Group			
2 MLRS Brigades			
1 SP Brigades (M109A6)			
1 Engineer Brigade			
1 Mechanized Training Center,			
1 MLRS Bigade			
1 Anti-Tank Regiment			
1 SP Artillery Brigade			
1 Engineer Brigade			
Air and Air Defense Forces	Location	Equipment	Strength
3 Fighter Bomber Wings (FA 18/F-16)			
2 Fighter Bomber Squadrons (F-16)			
2 Fighter Squadrons (F-18)			
2 Reconnaissance Squadrons (Tornados)			
1 Transport wing (C130)			

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EXERCISE PEACESHIELD 2003

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ANNEX D (FIRE SUPPORT) TO Multi-National Brigade (East) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

References: No Change

1. SITUATION.

- a. Former Warring Factions. See Annex B (Intelligence).
- **b. Friendly Forces.** Supporting air power, 3rd Allied Tactical Air Force (ATAF) will conduct air operations to provide air interdiction, close air support, electronic combat, and reconnaissance / surveillance missions.
 - c. Attachments and Detachments. See Annex A (Task Organization).
- **2. MISSION.** On order, fire support units provide lethal and non-lethal fires to support SGFOR peace enforcement operations.

3. EXECUTION:

- a. Concept of Fires. Fires will be employed only:
 - (1) As force protection in defense of SGFOR forces
- (2) Targeting weapons consolidation sites of Former Warring Factions (FWF) to prevent re-distribution.
- (3) To support combined operations against hostile enemy forces violating the zone of separation (ZOS).

b. Air Support.

- (1) General. See Base Order.
- (2) Air interdiction. See paragraph 1.b. above.
- (3) Close Air Support (CAS). See paragraph 1.b. above. MNBE Aviation Company (ATK) provides attack helicopter fires as required. Priority of support is to US/AZ IN BN (M).
 - (4) Electronic Combat. See paragraph 1.b. above.
 - (5) Reconnaissance and Surveillance Operations.

ANNEX D (FIRE SUPPORT) TO Multi-National Brigade (East) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

- (a) 3rd ATAF conducts reconnaissance and surveillance fixed-wing missions in support of theater requirements.
- **(b)** Commander MNBE controls rotary-wing assets. Submit reconnaissance and surveillance rotary-wing mission request to this MNBE AVSO.
 - (6) Miscellaneous. Coordinating altitude is 300 MSL.
- c. Target Acquisition. Position counter-fire radar to gain maximum range advantage. Report radar locations and proposed alternate locations to MNBE S-3

d. Coordinating Instructions.

- (1) No fires will be conducted across international borders without approval of this HQ.
- (2) Maneuver units provide protection for target acquisition assets located in their AO.
- (3) No fire areas (NFAs) will be established to protect religious facilities, check points, observation posts, MNBE administrative and logistical sites, historical monuments and other protected sites as designated.
- (4) Use short term FASCAM only with prior approval of this HQ. FASCAM will only be used to defend against attack.
 - (5) ROE. See Annex E (ROE).
- **(6)** Submit air request to this HQ NLT 1400 (Local) daily per Brigade. (Plan two sorties).

4. SERVICE SUPPORT.

- a. General. See Annex I (Service Support).
- b. Basic Load IAW ABL authorization OPORD.

5. COMMAND AND SIGNAL.

a. Command. MNBE FSE co-located with MNBE MCP.

ANNEX D (FIRE SUPPORT) TO Multi-National Brigade (East) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

b. Signal. See Annex H (Signal).

OFFICIAL: GRANT FSO

APPENDIXES:

- 1 Air Support (omitted)
- 2 Field Artillery (omitted)
- 3 Naval Gunfire (omitted)

ANNEX E (RULES OF ENGAGEMENT) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

References: No Change

1. SITUATION.

- **a.** Members of the MNBE deploy into sector in the Sud Granola territory of Nittany to supervise the enforcement of the Oslo Peace Accord. The ROE specifies how soldiers of SGFOR should respond to threatening situations.
- **b.** The conduct of military operations is controlled by the provisions of international law. It is for the governments of the Multi-National forces, within the framework of international law, to set the parameters within which the SGFOR operates. ROE is the means by which the MNBE can provide guidance to commanders at all levels governing the use of force. They are approved by the governments of Multi-National participants and may be changed only with the written approval of commander, SGFOR.
- 2. MISSION. See Base Order.

3. EXECUTION.

- a. Concept of Operations. The ROE has been developed to take into consideration inter-governmental directives and guidance, the mission and related tasks assigned to the force, the nature of the operational environment and mission, and the requirements of International Law, specifically, International Humanitarian Law. The ROE will enable combined forces to operate in support of the Oslo Peace Accord.
- **b. Application.** The ROE applies to all forces in execution of the assigned mission and related tasks throughout Sud Granola. Forces must recognize their peace implementation and protection role in this operation at all times.

c. General Considerations.

- (1) The ROE is designed to cover the use of force and/or weapons:
 - (a) To enable the forces to discharge its mission.
 - (b) In self-defense.
- **(c)** To defend friendly forces, persons with protected status and protected property.

ANNEX E (RULES OF ENGAGEMENT) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

- (d) To resist deliberate military or paramilitary incursions into specified areas.
 - (2) The ROE will enable the forces to:
- (a) Operate effectively with the necessary degree of safety in support of the governmental directives and UNSCR addressing the implementation of this OPORD.
 - (b) Assist in the provision of humanitarian aid.
- (c) Conduct additional operations as required in the AOR as defined in the base OPORD.
- **d.** Forces are required to obey International Humanitarian Law and to apply the ROE IAW those laws.
- e. The Degree of Impartiality. The operational environment is influenced by the degree to which the forces act as an impartial neutral manner and also the degree to which the forces are perceived to be partial or impartial by both friendly and unfriendly forces. Peace Operations require an even-handed approach. In all peace operations, regardless of type, a humanitarian approach to all sides of the conflict can improve the prospects for lasting peace and security even when combat operations are taking place. Compromised impartiality may trigger a significant breakdown in the peace process.

f. General Principles.

- (1) **Self Defense.** The use of force is usually greatly restrained in peace operations and is generally a last resort when other means have been exhausted. However, the principle of self-defense is an inherent right and cannot be negotiated.
- (a) Nothing in the ROE negates a Commander's right and obligation to take all steps necessary and appropriate to ensure his ability of self-defense.
 - (b) All personnel may exercise the inherent right of self-defense.
 - (c) Where possible, the application of force will be proportional.

ANNEX E (RULES OF ENGAGEMENT) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

(d) In peace operations, as the destruction of an opposing or belligerent force is not the objective of the operation, use of excessive force may compromise subsequent efforts at achieving settlement.

(2) Rules of Self-Protection for all Soldiers.

- (a) MNBE participants will protect themselves from threats of death or serious bodily harm. Deadly Force may be used to defend your life, the life of another MNBE participant, or the life of persons in areas under MNBE control. MNBE participants are authorized to use deadly force in self-defense when:
 - 1 Fired upon.
 - 2 Armed elements, mobs, and/or rioters threaten human life.
 - 3 There is a clear demonstration of hostile intent.
- **(b)** Hostile intent of opposing forces can be determined by unit leaders or individual soldiers if their leaders are not present. Hostile intent is the threat of imminent use of force against MNBE forces or other persons in those areas under the control of MNBE forces. Factors to be considered include:
 - 1 Weapons: Are they present? What types?
 - **2** Size of the opposing force.
- <u>3</u> If weapons are present, the manner in which they are displayed; that is, are they being aimed? Are the weapons part of a firing position?
 - 4 How did the opposing force respond to the MNBE forces?
 - 5 How does the force act toward unarmed civilians?
 - **<u>6</u>** Other aggressive actions.
- (c) You may detain persons threatening or using force which would cause death, serious bodily harm, or interference with mission accomplishment. You may detain persons who commit criminal acts in areas under MNBE control. Detainees should be given to military police as soon as possible for evacuation to central collection points.

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- (3) Military Necessity. IAW this principle, force should be used only as a last resort. Whenever the operational situation permits, every effort must be made to resolve a potential hostile confrontation by means other than the use of force. In all circumstances, force may be used if there is no other military feasible way, consistent with force security and immediately available, to stop aggressive action or to achieve any other legitimate purpose for which the use of force is authorized.
- (4) Proportional Force. Use of force must be applied in the context of degree, intensity, and duration necessary to achieve the objective for which used and no more. While always dependent on the situation, it is recognized that in some circumstances, operational urgency will dictate the immediate use of deadly force. The primary aim is always to control the situation as quickly as possible, with use of necessary force limited to the area of hostilities. Use of force and presence of force in peace enforcement operations are essential for deterrence and conflict resolution to avoid escalation. Use of force is the application of combat power that is intended to take necessary action to terminate conflict when no other alternative is deemed effective or that potential for casualties would place mission and troops at unacceptable risk.
- (5) Collateral Damage. Whenever possible, collateral damage expected to result from an authorized use of force should not be disproportionate to the legitimate purpose for which that force is used. For example, unintentional damage or injury caused to civilians or property that is exclusively civilian or religious in character.
- (6) Duty to Observe Fire. Targets engaged with indirect fire must be observed or positively identified by other equally reliable means of identification.

g. Definitions.

(1) Authorized Commander. The following commanders, or their designated representatives, are authorized to commit their forces as required to defend against attack, or discharge their duties: Commander, SGFOR; Commander, MNBE; Commander 1st UKRPOL IN BN (M); Commander 2nd ROMOL IN BN (M); Commander, 3rd AUSGR IN BN (M); Commander, 4th USAZ IN BN (M); Commander 5th GEO IN BN (M). Authorized commanders may delegate portions of their authority as circumstances dictate. Such delegation must be in writing, and clearly disseminated to the subordinate commander.

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- (2) Collateral Damage. This is the unintended death or injury of a non-combatant/civilian, or the damage or destruction of property which occurs incidental to the authorized and legitimate use of force.
- (3) **Deadly Force.** Force which may result in grave injury or death to individuals or substantial damage to facilitates, buildings and equipment.
- (4) **Detention.** Temporary custody of persons by friendly forces pending transfer to authorized civilian government agencies.
- (5) Self Defense. Action taken to protect oneself, protected person, or one's unit when faced with an instant and overwhelming threat, leaving no choice of means or time for deliberation.
- (6) Hostile Intent. An action(s), which appear(s) to be preparatory to an aggressive act against personnel or equipment of peacekeeping forces and/or personnel or property under their responsibility.
- (7) Hostile Act. Act of individual force, which will reasonably lead to serious bodily injury or death. Belief that an act is hostile will depend upon the specific circumstances involved, the history of similar acts in the area and the intelligence information currently available.
- (8) Minimum Force. The lowest degree of force that is necessary, reasonable, and lawful under the circumstances.
 - (9) Persons with Protected Status.
 - (a) Civilians
 - (b) POWs
 - (c) Medical Personnel
 - (d) Religious Personnel.
 - (10) Protected Property.
- (a) Property or information including classified material under the control of the force or other friendly forces or persons with protected status, the loss of which would increase the risk of grave injury or death to friendly forces or

ANNEX E (RULES OF ENGAGEMENT) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

persons with protected status or increase the risk of substantial damage to protected property.

(b) Essential public utilities, medical facilities, and other structures and facilities, specifically as designated by the MNB (E) Commander (See Annex U).

h. Specific Guidance.

- (1) Duty to Exhaust other Options (short of using force). Whenever the operational situation permits, every effort should be made to peacefully resolve a potentially hostile confrontation.
- (2) Challenge and Warning Procedures. Prescribed challenge and warning procedures must be observed. Every reasonable, practical effort must be made to defuse the confrontations by initiating the challenge and warning procedures.
 - (a) Charge weapon if not already authorized.
- **(b)** Clearly identify yourself as a member of SGFOR. If able, use the SGFOR Multi-lingual Warning and Identification Statement Card (See Appendix 4).
- (c) Clearly instruct the personnel to stop and identify themselves, or to leave the area. If able, use the SGFOR Multi-lingual Warning and Identification Statement Card (See Appendix 4).
- (d) Repeat these warnings for personnel as many times as possible or practical to ensure that they understand the requirement to stop and identify themselves.
- (e) Instruct the personnel to leave the area, and provide a specific route by which they are to withdraw. If able, use the SGFOR Multi-lingual Warning and Identification Statement Card (See Appendix 4).
- **(f)** If the personnel fail to heed these warnings, fire warning shot away from the personnel (into the ground).
- (g) If the warning shots are repeatedly or deliberately ignored, the use of necessary force may be authorized. Deadly force may be authorized if confronted with a hostile act/intent as defined by the ROE.
 - (3) Warning shots are authorized in the following situations:

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- (a) Protected persons are threatened by any crowd or force.
- **(b)** Vehicles or property belonging to friendly forces or protected persons are being threatened.
- (c) The passage of friendly forces, and or protected persons, vehicles, or property under his responsibility is obstructed.
- (4) Authority to Detain. Detention is authorized for all persons, including civilians, who interfere with the accomplishment of the mission set forth in this OPORD, or who otherwise uses or threatens force against SGFOR forces or property. Persons who commit hostile acts, other criminal acts or violations of the Oslo Peace Accord, may be stopped, searched for weapons and detained. These detentions will be reported immediately. The use of force is authorized to effect an authorized detention and to maintain effective control over persons once detained, including to prevent escape. Detained personnel will be removed to designated sites for turnover to military police or other designated authorities. All detainees will be treated humanely throughout this process, although prisoner of war status will not be granted. The Third Geneva Convention establishes the standard of treatment afforded to detainees and does not represent a determination of their legal status.
- (a) Belligerents. Detention of belligerents who obstruct friendly forces is authorized when attempts to negate the obstruction (such as negotiation), have failed. Once detained, such personnel will be searched (procedures listed below), disarmed and, at the discretion of the on scene commander, either released or removed to a designated site for turnover to military police for eventual transfer to authorized civilian agencies immediately.
- **(b) Civilians.** Detention of civilians is authorized in the following circumstances and only as a last resort when other attempts by the force to eliminate the obstruction, and the use of warning shots, if necessary, have failed.
- <u>1</u> Civilians obstruct the progress of friendly forces whether by demonstrations or other means.
- **2** Civilians enter or attempt to enter, without authority, any area controlled by friendly forces.
- <u>a</u> Civilians commit any assault upon any member of the friendly force. Civilians attack friendly force property. Once detained, civilians will be searched, and handed over immediately to proper authority.

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- **(c)** Use of non-standard riot control agents (NSRCAs). Use of NSRCAs requires the approval of the MNBE commander. When authorized, NSRCAs may be used for purposes including, but not limited to:
- <u>1</u> Riot control in the MNBE area of operations, including the dispersal of civilians who obstruct roadways or otherwise impede distribution operations after lesser means have failed to result in dispersal.
- **2** Riot control in detainee holding areas or camps in and around material distribution or storage areas.
- **3** Protection of convoys from civil disturbances, terrorists, or paramilitary groups.
- (5) Authority to Search and Inspect. Persons, vehicles and facilities may be stopped and/or searched/inspected. The situations in which this may occur includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - (a) At entry and exit checkpoints.
- **(b)** In execution of authorized duties, such as observing, monitoring, and performing inspections of military forces or facilities throughout the AO.
 - (c) Incident to authorized detentions.
- (6) Search Procedures. When it becomes necessary to initiate a search of an individual pursuant to the ROE, the following will be observed at all times:
 - (a) Searches are neither to humiliate nor to embarrass.
 - **(b)** The object or purpose of the search must be clearly articulated.
- (c) At no time will a female be searched alone. Females will be searched in the presence of an impartial observer. The searching official will be female. While use of an observer who is a member of MNBE is preferable, it is understood that a majority of MNBE are male. Therefore, observers may be selected from the group being searched or volunteers may be solicited from the indigenous populace (i.e., other refugees, group leaders, etc.).
- (d) Those conducting the search must be neither friendly nor unfriendly while searching.

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- (e) Searchers will be covered by another member of the friendly force.
- (f) Weapons or other contraband will be confiscated and turned over to the proper authorities.
 - (g) All searches, and the results thereof, will be promptly reported.
- (7) Use of Force. Personnel designated as friendly forces, may use necessary force, to include weapons and deadly force:
 - (a) In self-defense as defined in these ROE.
- **(b)** To prevent the taking or destruction of protected property as defined in the ROE.
- (c) To defend against deliberate military or paramilitary intrusion into military restricted areas or other designated areas.
- (d) To defend against any attempts by hostile forces to prevent the forces from discharging ROE duties.
- (8) Deadly Force. Members of the forces are authorized to use deadly force in response to any hostile act or a clear indication of hostile intent, as defined within the ROE. Examples of hostile acts which may authorize you to use deadly force include:
- (a) A person fires or is about to fire a weapon at you or another person.
- **(b)** A person plants, or is about to throw or detonate, an explosive device.
 - (c) A person deliberately drives a vehicle at you or others.
- (d) A person attempting to take possession of or trying to destroy friendly forceweapons or ammunition.
- (e) A person commits or is about to commit an act likely to endanger life or cause grave injury to you or another person.
- (9) Seizure of Property. Except as specifically permitted for disarmament or other purposes authorized by these rules, the seizure of the property of others to accomplish the mission and related tasks are prohibited.

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When appropriate, reasonable compensation will be provided when property is used by the forces.

- (10) **Duty to Report.** Each confrontation involving the use of deadly force or resulting in a detention beyond 48 hours, will be reported as soon as practical. Violations of ROE, International Humanitarian Law, or human rights abuses, will be promptly reported.
- (11) **Disarmament.** Forces disarm individuals or groups which represent an actual or perceived threat to the security of friendly forces, protected persons or protected property. Such authority also exists when necessary to enable forces to discharge their duties.
- (12) Authorizing Commander Matrix for Weapon Systems and Other Actions. The authorization to use certain weapons and weapon systems, and taking certain action regarding activities in Sud Granola is shown below:

Weapon System / Other Delegation Activities	Authorizing Commander Lowest	level of
Artillery SGFOR	SGFOR	MNBE
Mortars SGFOR	SGFOR	BN
Crew-served Weapons	SGFOR	CO
Riot Control Agents (Standard	d) MNB (E)	BN
Explosive Demolitions SGFOR	SGFOR	
Detain Belligerents or Civilian Individual	s SGFOR	
Release Belligerents or Civilia	ns SGFOR	CO
Disarm Individuals or Groups	SGFOR	CO
Designate Protected Property	/Persons SGFOR	MNBE
Herbicides	SGFOR	
SGFOR		
Fire on Religious/Cultural or	SGFOR	
SGFOR		
Historic Facilities		

- (13) Unauthorized Actions. There is no authority to engage in the following:
 - (a) Employment of booby-trap devices.

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- **(b)** Destruction of civilian buildings not being used for military purposes.
- **(c)** Use of lethal or other incapacitating chemical weapons. Riot control agents are excluded from this category.
 - (d) Reprisals.
- **(e)** Use of mines. Employment of mines which cannot be directed at a specific military objective, do not self detonate, or which may be expected to cause incidental loss of life, or injury to civilians.

OFFICIAL: TORREZ S-3

APPENDIXES:

- 1 Soldier's Individual ROE Card
- 2 Commander's Guide on Use of ROE
- 3 ROE Matrix
- 4 SGFOR Multi-lingual Warning and Identification Statement Card (TBP)

APPENDIX 1 (SOLDIER'S INDIVIDUAL ROE CARD) TO ANNEX E (RULES OF ENGAGEMENT) to MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

PURPOSE. At all times, all soldiers will carry a Rules of Engagement (ROE) card in their headgear. The purpose of this card is serve as an information piece for all MNBE soldiers. These ROE are to be followed for all situations. Every soldier shall read and have a full understanding of the guidelines put forth in this ROE. The final card will be translated into Russian and will have both versions printed on the card. The card will be distributed to the soldiers prior to deployment and must be carried at all times. The information below is what will appear on the card.

1. THE MISSION

- The SG Peace Enforcement Force is not at war.
- You are here at the invitation of the former warring factions, Nittany and Dakato.
- Your mission as a soldier in the Multi-National Brigade/East is to deploy and conduct peace enforcement operations within the Sud Granola area of operations to enforce compliance of military/technical agreements of the Oslo Peace Accord.

2. RIGHT OF SELF DEFENSE

- You always have the right and duty to defend yourself.
- If anyone commits a hostile act against you (an attack which could cause death or serious injury) or is about to attack you, you may use all means necessary to defend yourself, consistent with the principles set forth below.
- You also may use force to defend other SGFOR forces.

3. ATTEMPT TO CONTROL THE SITUATION WITHOUT THE USE OF FORCE

- Use force only as a last resort.
- If circumstances permit, attempt to warn first.

4. USE MINIMUM FORCE NECESSARY TO DEFEND YOURSELF AND OTHERS

• If circumstances permit, use non-deadly force before resorting to deadly force.

5. IF YOU HAVE TO USE DEADLY FORCE

- Fire only aimed shots.
- Fire no more rounds than necessary.
- Try not to injure anyone other than your intended target.
- Try not to unnecessarily damage property.
- Stop firing as soon as the situation permits; care for the sick and wounded.

6. RESPECT PRIVATE PROPERTY AT ALL TIMES

- Do not take anything that does not belong to you.
- 7. IMMEDIATELY REPORT ANY INCIDENTS OR VIOLATIONS OF THE INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW.

8. SHOW COURTESY IN EXECUTING YOUR DUTIES

Learn local, social customs.

APPENDIX 3 (ROE MATRIX) TO ANNEX E (RULES OF ENGAGEMENT) to MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

Š	Rule	Remark	SGFOR	MNBE	BN	00
		MNB = MNB(E) and independent	dependen			
	INDEX OF PROGRESIVE ROE	assets.		i		
·		ALWAYS				
···	The high control of the control of t	REMEMBER:				
	The higher the number within a group, the more	MNB(E) is NOT at				
	_	WAR!!! Treat all				
·	more permissive and escalating than rule 11).	persons with dignity				
	Occasionally, it may be necessary to authorize more	and respect. Use				
	than one rule within a group to allow different levels of	minimum force to				
	response in different situations (e.g. to differentiate	carry out your				
	between factions or types of units or operating areas),	mission. Be				
	therefore all DESIGNATED indicators must be filled	prepared to act in				
	for each approved ROE. The authorization of a ROE	self defense (Force				
	automatically permits any actions and removes	Protection) or the				
	prohibitions stated under lower numbered rules within	successful execution				
	that group, unless otherwise stated in the ROE	of the MNBE				
	AUTHORIZATION message.	mission.	×	×	×	-
	PREVENTION OF DETENTION OR SEIZURE					
	Purpose: To authorize actions to prevent interference					
	with MNB(E) operations and to control the use of					
	force in those operations.					
	Action to prevent detention or seizure of MNB(E)					
	personnel, aircraft, vehicles or installations is					
L10	prohibited.		×	×	×	×
7	Illistaliations to protect trieffi from possible detention					
_	or seizure is permitted.		 ×	×	×	×

APPENDIX 3 (ROE MATRIX) TO ANNEX E (RULES OF ENGAGEMENT) to MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

L12	Action to physically prevent detention or seizure of MNB(E) personnel, aircraft, vehicles or installations is permitted. Non-deadly force is authorized.	×	×	×	×
	Action to physically prevent detention or seizure of MNB(E) personnel, aircraft, vehicles or installations is				
L13	permitted. Deadly force is authorized.	×	×	×	×
	HARASSMENT AND COUNTER HARASSMENT				
		-			
	harassment and control the use of force when				
	conducting counter-harassment.				
L20	Harassment is prohibited.	×	×	×	×
	Warning of units (PF's) engaged in harassment is				
L21	permitted.	×	×	×	×
	Repelling of units (PF's) engaged in harassment is				
L22	permitted.	×	×	×	×
	Counter harassment to a similar extent and degree to				
L23	that received by any unit in the area is permitted.	×	×	×	×
	Counter harassment to a higher extent and degree to				
L24	that received by any unit in the area is permitted.	×	×		
	Counter harassment by MNB(E) which does not result				
L25	in physical damage is permitted.	×	×		
	Counter harassment by MNB(E) which may result in				
L26	physical damage is permitted.	X			
	SHOW OF FORCE				
	Purpose: To authorize the conduct of a show of force.				
	Show of force against non- MNB(E) units is				
L30	prohibited.	×	×	×	×
L31	Show of force against riots is permitted.	×	×	×	×

APPENDIX 3 (ROE MATRIX) TO ANNEX E (RULES OF ENGAGEMENT) to MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

L32	Show of force against PF's in the operations area is permitted.	×	×	×	
L33	Conduct of unrestricted show of force is permitted.	×			
	USE OF MINES, OBSTACLES AND EXPLOSIVES				
	Purpose: To control the use of such objects.				
L40	Use of land mines.	×			
L41	Use of explosives (types to be specified) is permitted.	×			
	Use of explosives and explosive mine clearing				
L42	devices are permitted.	×			
L43	Removal of fences in lifted minefields is permitted.	×			
	INDEX OF NON-PROGRESSIVE ROE				
	Rules are not progressive. Each rule must be				
	specifically requested, authorized and implemented.				
	The authorization of one rule does not automatically				
	authorize or override a lesser numbered rule.				
	USE OF MINIMUM FORCE				
	Purpose: To control the use of force.				
	The use of minimum force to prevent any attempts by				
	hostile forces/belligerents to prevent MNB(E) from				
L100	L100 conducting its duties is permitted.	×	×	×	×
	The use of minimum force to defend MNB(E) and				
	persons with designated special status against hostile				
L101	action is permitted.	×	×	×	×
	The use minimum force to defend MNB(E) and				
	persons with designated special status against forces	-			
L102	demonstrating hostile intent is permitted.	×	×	×	×
	The use of minimum force to prevent the taking				
L103	possession of or destruction of force property is	×	×	×	×

APPENDIX 3 (ROE MATRIX) TO ANNEX E (RULES OF ENGAGEMENT) to MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

	permitted.					
		Individual service personnel are to be informed when they				
L104	The use minimum force to prevent the taking possession of or destruction of force property with special designated status is permitted.	are protecting property on these bases.	×	×	×	×
	The use of minimum force to defend against intrusion by boetile forces/bellingents across declared lines of	This rule applies only				
	Separation, Assembly Areas, Military restricted areas	units which are				
L (by an	clearly identifiable as	>	>	;	>
L105	Commander is permitted. AUTHORITY TO DETAIN	nostile or belligerent.	×	×	×	×
		Detention:				
	Detention of hostile forces/belligerents who obstruct	Component, Bde, Ind				
	MNBE, but only after appropriate non-forcible	Unit Level:				
	attempts to negate such obstruction have failed, is	12hrs SGFOR level:				
L110	permitted	24hrs	X	×	×	×
ı	Detention of hostile forces/belligerents who attempt to					
	enter controlled areas, commit assaults on MNBE,					
	commit or threaten to commit serious crimes or attack					
L111	MNBE property is permitted	==	×	×	×	×
	Detention of civilians who obstruct the progress of					
-	MINBE Whether by demonstration, riot, or other means	=======================================	>	>		>
L112	Is permitted.		\	<	<	<

APPENDIX 3 (ROE MATRIX) TO ANNEX E (RULES OF ENGAGEMENT) to MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

	Detention of civilians who enter or attempt to enter, without authority, any area controlled by MNBE is					
L113			×	×	×	×
L114	Detention of civilians who commit any assault upon any member of MNBE is permitted		×	×	×	×
	Detention of civilians who commit or threaten to					
	commit a serious crime in the presence of a member					
L115			×	×	×	×
	Detention of civilians who attack MNBE property is					
L116	permitted	I I	×	×	×	×
		The use of minimum force to enforce				
		detention is				
		appropriate given the				
		exected short				
		durationof detention				
		and the inadequacy				
		of local detention				
		facilities. Any use of				
		deadly force must be				-
		in accordance with				
	The use of minimum force to prevent the escape of	the commander's				
L117	any detained person is permitted	SOP.	×	×	×	×
	AUTHORITY TO DISARM AND SEIZURE OF					
	ARMS, MILITARY EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLES					
	Disarming armed individuals or groups, which					
	represent an actual threat to the security of MNBE, is					
L120	permitted		×	×	×	×

APPENDIX 3 (ROE MATRIX) TO ANNEX E (RULES OF ENGAGEMENT) to MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

_	vehicles, which represent an actual threat to the					-
L121	security of MNBE, is permitted		×	×	×	×
	MISCELLANEOUS					
L130	The firing of warning shots is permitted		×	×	×	×
	The use of riot control means against non-belligerents					
	in circumstances deemed appropriate by MNBE sub-					
L131	unit commanders is permitted		×	×		
	Searches of persons and vehicles in the execution of					
	authorized duties, incidental to authorized detentions					
	or when there are reasons to suspect the presence of					
L132	arms, ammunition or military equipment is permitted		×	×	×	×
•	The use of force against forces that have committed a					
	hostile act against MNBE previously, but are not					
	presently committing a hostile act is authorized,					
	provided such action is reasonable, proximate, and					
L133 r	meets the requirement.		×	×		
	Use of minimum force to prevent commission of a war					
L134 (crime is permitted		×	×		
	GROUND BASED DIRECT FIRE AND INDIRECT					
	FIRE (ARTY)					
L140 (Use of main armament is permitted.		×	×	×	×
L141 (Use of anti-tank weapons is permitted.		×	×	×	×
L142 (L142 Use of fragmentation and heat grenades is permitted.		×	×	×	×
L143 (Use of air defense weapons is permitted.		×	×		
	18	Sub-unit				
		commanders can				
L144 (L144 Use of artillery fire is permitted on	only release	×	×		

APPENDIX 3 (ROE MATRIX) TO ANNEX E (RULES OF ENGAGEMENT) to MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

		illumination and smoke.			
L145	L145 Use of mortar fire is permitted	н н	×	×	
	AIRBORNE WEAPONS (INCLUDING CAS)				
L150	L150 Use of close air support (CAS) is permitted		×		
L151	L151 Use of attack/armed helicopter cannon is permitted		×		
	Use of attack/armed helicopter free flight rockets is				
L152	permitted		×		
	Use of attack/armed helicopter anti-tank guided				
L153	L153 missiles is permitted		×		
	Use of suppression of belligerent air defenses is				
L154	permitted		×		

APPENDIX 2 (COMMANDER'S GUIDE ON USE OF ROE) TO ANNEX E (RULES OF ENGAGEMENT) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

- 1. TASK Use Force Appropriately.
- **2. CONDITIONS.** Given a non-combat but potentially hostile situation in which your unit is deployed to promote stability, provide humane assistance to distressed areas, assist civil authorities, or protect the SGFOR interests.

3. STANDARDS.

- **a.** Defend yourself and members of your unit with initiative. Attack identified hostile force with confidence and aggressiveness using combined arms.
 - b. Apply all levels of force only when necessary.
 - c. Apply an amount of force proportionate to each threat encountered.
- **d.** Transition appropriately to a combat situation when ordered to do so by your chain of command.

4. PERFORMANCE MEASURES.

- **a.** When facing a potential threat, exercise initiative as well as restraint. Any weapons fire must be disciplined and aimed, while also effective in achieving self-defense. When encountering a potential threat, remember **R-A-M-P**. That key word will help you respond in a way that protects lives, supports the mission, and complies with the law.
- (1) Return fire with aimed fire. Return force with force. You always have the right to repel hostile acts with necessary force.
- (2) Anticipate attack. Use force first if, but only if, you see clear indicators of hostile intent or identify a hostile force. Forces identified as hostile (belligerent forces) should be shot on sight unless surrendering or out of combat due to wounds. Use the considerations in the "Hand S-A-L-U-T-E" to determine whether someone in the belligerent uniform has hostile intent:

(a) Hand What is in his hands? A weapon, a rock, a

potentially lethal instrument?

(b) Size How many individuals are you facing?

(c) Activity What is he doing? Point a weapon?

APPENDIX 2 (COMMANDER'S GUIDE ON USE OF ROE) TO ANNEX E (RULES OF ENGAGEMENT) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

(d) Location Is he within small arms range? In a prepared

firing position? Has he entered a restricted

area?

(e) Unit Is he wearing a uniform? Part of an organized

armed force?

(f) Time How soon before he is on you?

(g) Equipment Is he armed? With what? What is the range

and lethality of his weapon?

(3) Measure the amount of force that you use, if time and circumstances permit. Use only the amount of force necessary to protect lives and accomplish the mission. If possible, apply a graduated escalation of force, particularly when facing civilian crowds that appear to be unarmed, but also uncooperative. In handling potentially hostile situations, use one or more of the actions in "V-E-W-P-R-I-K":

(a) Verbal warning Tell person(s), in their own language, to

disperse, stay away, or halt. For example, in English, "Stop or I'll shoot"; in Dakaton "Stahnee e-lee pootsahm"; in Nittan "N-dahl per

froo-shay joo-eye."

(b) Exhibit weapon Show your weapon or use some other display

that you have superior force at your disposal.

(c) Warning shot Shoot a warning shot, if authorized.

(d) Pepper spray Spray cayenne pepper spray, if authorized and

available and the individual is close enough.

(e) Riot stick/rifle butt Strike with riot stick, if authorized and available

and if the individual is close enough. Poke fleshy parts of the body first, arms and legs next, and, if necessary, escalate to striking the

head.

(f) Injure with fire Shoot to wound.

(g) Kill with fire Shoot to kill.

APPENDIX 2 (COMMANDER'S GUIDE ON USE OF ROE) TO ANNEX E (RULES OF ENGAGEMENT) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

- (4) Protect with deadly force only human life, and property designated by your commander. Stop short of deadly force when protecting other property.
 - (a) Fight only belligerent combatants.
- **(b)** Safeguard belligerents who surrender—disarm them and turn them over to your superior.
 - (c) Do not kill or torture prisoners.
 - (d) Collect and care for the wounded, whether friendly or foe.
 - (e) Do not attack medical facilities, personnel, or equipment.
 - (f) Destroy no more than the mission requires.
 - (g) Treat all civilians humanely.
 - (h) Respect private property and possessions.
 - (i) Identify the rights and duties of prisoners.
 - (i) Report all violations of the International Humanitarian Law.
- **b. SELF DEFENSE.** Self-defense is the use of such necessary, reasonable and proportional force by and individual or unit to protect MNBE persons with designated special status or property with designated special status from a hostile act or hostile intent.
- (1) You have the right to use force (including authorized weapons as necessary) in self-defense.
 - (2) Use only the minimum force necessary to defend yourself.

c. GENERAL RULES.

- (1) Use the minimum force necessary to defend yourself.
- (2) Hostile forces/belligerents who want to surrender will not be harmed. Disarm them and turn them over to your superiors.

APPENDIX 2 (COMMANDER'S GUIDE ON USE OF ROE) TO ANNEX E (RULES OF ENGAGEMENT) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

- (3) Treat everyone, including civilians and detained hostile forces/belligerents, humanely.
 - (4) Collect and care for the wounded, whether friend or foe.
 - (5) Respect private property. Do not steal. Do not take "war trophies."
- **(6)** Prevent and report all suspected violations of the International Humanitarian Law to superiors.

c. CHALLENGING AND WARNING SHOTS.

- (1) If the situation permits, issue a challenge:
 - (a) "MNBE! STOP!"
 - (b) "MNBE! STOP OR I WILL FIRE!"

Or in Dakaton or Nittanyn:

- (a) "MNBE! XXXX!"
- (b) "MNBE! XXXX XX X XXX XXXX!"
- (2) Opening Fire:
- (a) You may open fire only if you, MNBE personnel or properties under your protection are threatened with deadly force. This means:
- 1 You may open fire against an individual who plants/throws or prepares to throw an explosive or incendiary device at you, MNBE, or persons or property under your protection.
- **2** You may open fire against an individual who fires or aims his weapon at you, MNBE or property under your protection.
- <u>3</u> You may open fire against an individual who deliberately drives a vehicle at you, MNBE, persons with protected status or a protected property.

APPENDIX 2 (COMMANDER'S GUIDE ON USE OF ROE) TO ANNEX E (RULES OF ENGAGEMENT) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

- **(b)** You may also fire against an individual who attempts to take possession of MNBE weapons, ammunition, or protected property, and there is no other way of avoiding this.
- **(c)** Additional Clarification. You may use appropriate force (including opening fire) in order to prevent a person you witness committing or threatening to commit a serioius crime or any other act that could kill or cause serious bodily harm against civilians.

d. MINIMUM FORCE.

- (1) If you have to open fire, you must:
 - (a) Fire only aimed shots, and
 - (b) Fire no more rounds than necessary, and
- (c) Take all reasonable efforts not to unnecessarily destroy property, and
 - (d) Stop firing as soon as the situation permits.
- (2) You may not intentionally attack civilians, or property that is exclusively civilian or religious in character, except if the property is being used for military purposes and engagement is authorized by your commander.

4. REMEMBER.

- a. The MNBE is not at war!!!
- **b.** Treat all persons with dignity and respect.
- **c.** Always use minimum force to carry out your mission.
- **d.** Always be prepared to act in self defense (Force Protection).

ANNEX F (Engineer) to Multi-National Brigade (East) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

TASK ORGANIZATION

315th En Bn (Polish - Combat Heavy)

HHC 315th En Plt (+)
A/315 En Co(Sapper)
B/315 En Co (Road/Bridge Construction)
C/315 En Co (Float Bridge)
D/315 En Co (CSS)

1. SITUATION.

- a. Enemy Forces. See base plan.
- b. Friendly Forces. See base plan.
- c. Scope and Limitations. This annex identifies the engineer support concept, assigns tasks and responsibilities, and provides guidance for engineer support to the MNB(E) area of operations. The majority of engineer operations fall into one of two categories: combat engineering and sustainment engineering.
- (1) Combat engineer missions include mobility, counter-mobility, and survivability tasks. Assigned engineer units will meet these requirements in support of brigade units and their operations.
- (2) Sustainment engineer missions include those tasks that support all forces through the construction and repair of support and logistics facilities, acquisition and repair of real property, topographic support, and LOC development and repair. Sustainment engineering capability for this operation is primarily a host nation responsibility, utilizing existing host nation contract engineering capabilities or host nation military engineering units. Requests for engineering support for IOs/NGOs should be routed through S3/4/5 channels before execution.
- (3) From an engineering perspective, the primary limitation affecting engineer operations in the brigade area of operations is the shortage of the capability to execute

ANNEX F (Engineer) to Multi-National Brigade (East) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

- d. Critical Infrastructure. The critical infrastructure required to support and sustain military operations will be identified and closely monitored. Engineer capability must also contribute to force protection measures required to protect this critical infrastructure.
- 2. MISSION. Engineer forces will support MNB(E) operations by providing mobility, survivability, sustainability and humanitarian activities enabling support to brigade forces and agencies (as required) in support of operations in the MNB(E) area of operations.

3. EXECUTION.

- a. The Scheme of Engineer Operations will consist of five phases. Phases may overlap depending on availability of engineer assets.
 - Phase I Deploy.
 ing the deployment phase

During the deployment phase of the operation, engineering effort will focus on route analysis, airfield restoration, base camp construction and mine threat. Priority of work will go to MSR Bird, Dog, Cat followed by secondary SR Dodge, Chevy and Pinto. Eng clear and mark route along supply routes to assist movement of supplies and passage of troops. Engineers will support protection of key infrastructure assets and humanitarian operations by inspecting, repairing and upgrading airfields. Designated airfields should be rated to accept C-130 transport planes. Priority of work will be supply routes, airfields, base camps and then mine fields.

(2) Phase II – Control of Zone of Separation.

Eng support peace enforcement and separation of hostilities by establishing defensive positions for elements actively engaged in securing boundaries and control points. Engineers will support movement of the forces by ensuring routes remain clear and marked. Engineers must establish coordination with MP and local law enforcement elements to ensure security of roadways and workforces. Priority of work will be base camp construction, defensive position construction, then security of roadways.

(3) Phase III - Operations.

The priority of engineer effort for this phase will be mobility, survivability, counter-

ANNEX F (Engineer) to Multi-National Brigade (East) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

- (4) Phase IV Transition to Civil Authorities.

 Engineers will support humanitarian operations and transference of tasks to civil support by identifying follow-on tasks and providing work plans to civil engineering authorities.

 Priority of work will be ensuring civil authorities understand the dangers inherent in the AOR and are familiar with on-going engineering tasks and future requirements.
- (5) Phase V Redeployment. Engineers will support redeployment as required. Priority of work will be to decommissioning or turning over of base camps and logistics sites and transforming those areas into better environmental condition than we originally found them.
 - b. Coordinating Instructions.
- (1) Operational Considerations. It is important that the MSRs be appropriately identified and maintained in order to sustain forward forces. The limited engineer capability supporting this operation requires subordinate Commanders to prioritize their engineer requirements to maximize engineer efforts. The limited engineer construction capability will likely require support from host nation or contracted assets to perform selected sustainment engineering tasks. Additional Host Nation military and civil engineer capabilities will provide support to MNB(E) operations as available.
 - (2) Host Nation Support.
- (a) Indigenous Labor. Local government agencies will be used in dealing with local nationals to the furthest extent possible.
- (b) Local Availability of Construction Material, Supplies and Equipment. Use of locally procured construction material supplies, and equipment will be maximized.
- (c) Local Contractor. Local contractor capabilities will be used to the maximum extent possible. The Regional Allied Contracting Offices (RACO), co-located with the Engineer Coordination Cell (ECC) at SGFOR will manage local contracting.

(d) Local Faci	ities. Local (host r	nation) facilities will	be utilized to the
المائل ماما ماما فالمناطق المساد ومتائد والمعا	-		

ANNEX F (Engineer) to Multi-National Brigade (East) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

- (3) Construction Phasing. Construction phasing is as follows: Initial standards will be constructed primarily with troop assets. Duration standards will be constructed using either troop or contract assets.
- (4) General Priority of Development. Priority of development shall be governed by the relative criticality of the facility to support mission success. Procedures for judging the relative criticality of the work will include the groupings below. Within each grouping, projects shall be prioritized in descending order.
- (a) First Priority. Those projects that, if omitted, would inflict high-penalty costs in life or cause mission failure. Examples include the repair of critical infrastructure (such as tactical airfields or rail off-loading sites); enhancements to mobility (such as repair to bridges on key MSRs); provision of combat force minimum essential facilities; and survivability of critical facilities (such as C3I and key logistics facilities).
- (b) Second Priority. Those projects that, if omitted, would seriously degrade combat effectiveness, increase vulnerability in the AOR, increase probability of tactical defeats, and degrade sustainability.
- (c) Third Priority. Those projects that, if omitted, would degrade quality of combat service support, degrade long-term sustainability, produce equipment/material losses, and impact on tactical operations. Examples include follow-on restoration/upgrade of bases and alternate MSRs and construction of displaced person and refugee camps.
 - (5) Protective Construction Policy.
- (a) Key operational, logistical, and communication facilities are vulnerable to destruction via conventional or terrorist means throughout the MNB(E) AOR. No facility should be considered safe simply by virtue of geographic location.
- (b) Protection required for weapons systems, personnel, and material will be made by local commanders based on a threat assessment and on the criticality of the

ANNEX F (Engineer) to Multi-National Brigade (East) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

(6) Humanitarian/Refugee Assistance Policy. Construction directed under this type operation, or in support of UN/IO/NGO activities will use the most austere construction methods consistent with displaced person/refugee health and welfare.

4. SERVICE AND SUPPORT

- a. Concept of Support.
- (1) General. The unit's National Support Element will accomplish primary engineer battalion support. Class IV will be provided by MNB(E) through coordination with the brigade engineer officer and the S4.
- (2) Engineer contracting and resources support. The engineer battalion will develop requirements for external engineer support and submit to MNB(E) brigade engineer officer for coordination by the S4.
- (a) Engineer contract and procurement often have long lead times. Requirements should be identified as early as possible. Conceptually, the use of engineer contracts will be limited to the provision of engineer material and heavy long-term engineering work that is beyond the capability of the battalion or could delay the employment of NATO forces.
- (b) Class IV will be ordered through the NSE or by contract at brigade S4. Transportation for Class IV will be the responsibility of the servicing NSE, and/or the host nation.
 - b. Material and Services.
 - (1) Material.
- (a) Class III. Will be provided by the U.S. National Support element per the Logistics annex.
 - (b) Class IV & V.

ANNEX F (Engineer) to Multi-National Brigade (East) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

- (2) Services.
 - (a) Treat all water other than Water supply points as non-potable until tested.
 - (b) Deliberate contamination of major waterways is anticipated.
- 5. COMMAND AND SIGNAL.
 - a. Command Relationships. See base plan.
- (1) Higher. SGFOR Engineer Staff. Is responsible to assess, formulate, and oversee SGFOR's engineer plans and policies and act as his principal engineer during operations. Also responsible to monitor organic and contracted engineer support and operations. Coordinates engineer operations with the SGFOR staff, commands, and external agencies; reviews and recommends solutions to engineer issues. Manages topographic/hydrographic, real estate acquisition, and real property maintenance activities.
- (2) MNB(E) Engineer Staff. Is responsible to assess, formulate, and oversee MNB(E) engineer plans and policies and act as the principal engineer during operations. Also responsible to monitor organic and contracted engineer support and operations. Coordinates engineer operations with the SGFOR staff, MNB(E) staff, subordinate commands, and external agencies; reviews and recommends solutions to engineer issues. Manages topographic/hydrographic, real estate acquisition, and real property maintenance activities within the AOR.
- (3) Engineer Battalion. OPCON to MNB(E). GS to MNB(E). Priority of effort to 2d Battalion, 0/0 to 5th Battalion.
 - b. Signal.
 - (1) Current SOI in effect.
 - (2) Minimize radio use until confirmation of MSR route clearance.

ANNEX G (AIR DEFENSE) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

References: See Base Order.

1. SITUATION.

- **a. Terrain.** The terrain consists of rolling hills and valleys in the entire MNB (E) AOR, which causes difficulty for line of sight, and provides terrain masking for both Fixed and Rotary Wing aircraft.
- **b. Weather:** Will have no significant impact on operations relating to Air Defense.

c. Threat Air Capabilities:

- (1) Dakota forces maintain considerable air force capabilities to include MiG-21(RF), MiG-29, SU-25, SU-22, MI-2, MI-8, MI-24, and ORAO aircraft. Dakota may use these aircraft for armed reconnaissance, CAS, troop movements, and medivac operations.
- (2) Nittany forces consist of F-16s, F-18s, and Tornadoes which are similar to the NATO forces operating in the area. These will most likely be used for armed reconnaissance in the AOR, but could potentially be used for CAS and airto-air missions. Rotary assets also consist of Western type assets: AH-64, UH-60, OH-58, HKp-10 and HKp-11 could be used for observation, attack and troop movements in sector.
- (3) Night Operations. The MIG-21(RF) units have very good reconnaissance night capabilities. Rotary wing assets are limited to day operations due to lack of training and equipment.

d. Friendly situation.

- (1) Higher Air Defense units. TBD.
- (2) Adjacent units: None.

ANNEX G (AIR DEFENSE) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

- **3. EXECUTION.** ADA PLT will provide trained and ready forces to MNB (E) capable of conducting Peace Support Operations (PSO) and Air Defense operations in MNB (E) sector creating a safe and secure environment. Key tasks are:
 - Deploy units capable of conducting PSO and air defense missions.
- Ensure Deploying soldiers and leaders understand and have internalized the ROE.
- Rear detachments and Family Readiness groups are viable, efficient organizations that are taking care of the soldier's family.

a. Scheme of ADA support.

- (1) Phase I: ADA PLT deploys in assigned sector when MNB (E) units move forward. Phase I is when MBNE is most vulnerable to air attack.
- (2) Phase II: Peace Support Operations: ADA PLT will conduct Peace and Support Operations (PSO), while still maintaining the ability to conduct surveillance and air defense missions. ADA will operate Sentinel Radars IOT disseminate Early Warning throughout the AOR.

b. Coordinating instructions.

- (1) Commanders at all levels will implement passive air defense measures throughout MBNE zone.
- (2) Combined Arms for Air Defense (CAFAD). Commanders at all levels will conduct CAFAD. CAFAD is a critical piece of force protection during this operation. During potential flash points where the threat may attempt to regain control or attack the peace enforcement force, it is critical that all available weapons are used to engage the attacking aircraft IAW the ROE and established hostile criteria.

ANNEX G (AIR DEFENSE) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

- (4) Weapon Control Status (WCS) is HOLD. WCS changes will be disseminated on command channels as FLASH traffic along with other pertinent threat air information.
- (5) Hostile Criteria/ROE. Air Defense engagements IAW established WCS.
 - (6) Local Air Defense Warnings are as follows:

<u>Dynamite</u> – Aircraft are inbound and attacking now.

<u>Lookout</u> – Aircraft are in the AO but not threatening.

Snowman – No aircraft pose a threat at this time.

- 4. SERVICE SUPPORT. See Annex I (Service Support).
- 5. COMMAND AND SIGNAL. See Base Order.

ANNEX I (SERVICE SUPPORT) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

- 1. SITUATION. No Change.
- 2. MISSION. No Change.
- Overlay). The Battalion Supply Area (BSA) will be centrally located in the southern region of the sector, enabling logistical flow into each Battalion's Area of Operations. Priority of assets goes to the US/AZ IN (M), AUS/GR IN (M), RO/MOL IN (M), 3. EXECUTION. Scheme of Support: It is my intent to support five (5) separate Battalions within a 1,500 square kilometer area with a logistical push package organized to accommodate Class I through X support (Reference Service and Support UKR/POL IN (M), GEO IN (M), and then civilian relief.
- 4. SERVICE SUPPORT:
- a. Material and services.
- (1) Supply.
- (a) Class I Rations.
- $\frac{1}{1}$ Each battalion will submit completed Strength and Feeder Reports to S-4, Support Operations Officer NLT the 15th and 30^{th} of each month.
- 2 Changes in unit headcount (over/under 10%) will be reported through the S-4, Support Operations Officer. Allow two (2) days for changes to take effect
- 3 Ice, when available, will be issued with the ration draw at the rate of 4 pounds per man, per day during the warm weather months. During the cold weather months, the rate will be 2 pounds per man, per day.
- 4 Water will be obtained from approved sources only. Battalions will notify the S-4, Support Operations Officer of all potable water supply points.

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ANNEX I (SERVICE SUPPORT) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

- 5 Transport of trash is a unit responsibility. Trash collection points and disposal is per the MNB (E) SOP.
- **6** Coordination for veterinary personnel or other supply and service support will be per the MNB (E) SOP.
- supplies to meet operational requirements. Organizations will identify requirements and requisition necessary items to allow (b) Class II Organization clothing and individual equipment. All organizations will deploy with a sufficient Class II sufficient lead-time in order that supplies will be on hand to meet training needs.
- (c) Class III Petroleum, Oils, and Lubricants (POL).
- 1 Class III locations will be determined in country. Issue will be no lower than the Battalion Forward Support
- Battalions will provide Fuel Point locations to S-4, MMC.
- 3 Consumption reports are due by 0700 hours daily for the previous day issue. Submit reports to S-4, MMC.
- 4 Units will dispose of contaminated petroleum products properly. Petroleum spills will be reported immediately to the S-4, MMC. Spill reports must include the unit, location, and type of product, quantity, severity of the accident and unit POC. The following types of spills are reportable to the MNB (E)_03: five (5) gallons or more of oil, transmission fluid, gasoline, diesel, aviation fuel, or other hazardous/toxic wastes that is dropped or spilled on the ground.
- (d) Class IV Construction/Barrier material. Requests for Class IV materials will be submitted through the S-4,
- (e) Class V Munitions.
- 1 Ammunition forecasts, sub-authorization, and requests for issue of ammunition will be in accordance with the

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ANNEX! (SERVICE SUPPORT) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

- 1 Units should deploy with a sufficient stock of batteries to meet operational needs for the first 60 days of the operation.
- 2 Requests for repair parts will be submitted to the G-4, MMC.
- 3 Procedures for exchange and turn-in of unserviceable/recoverable items will be IAW the MNB (E) SOP.
- 4 Class IX to support cryptographic equipment will be requested through the supporting signal unit.
- (j) Class X Material for nonmilitary or civil affairs operations. TBP.
- (2) Transportation.
- (a) Deployment/redeployment will be IAW with operational movement plan.
- (b) Units will utilize organic and host nation tactical vehicles while in country.
- (c) All other requests for transportation(ground/air) will be submitted through the MNB (E) S-4.
- (3) Services.
- (a) Laundry and bath will be provided by host nation support.
- (b) Drinking water will be issued at a rate of 1.5 liters per soldier per meal.
- (4) Maintenance.
- (a) Reporting will be IAW with MNB (E) SOP

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ANNEX I (SERVICE SUPPORT) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

- (b) Priority of maintenance will be BTR, tactical vehicles, crew-served weapons, communications, and individual weapons.
- b. Medical Evacuation and Treatment. See Appendix 3 of this Annex.
- c. Personnel. See Appendix 3 of this Annex.
- 5. COMMAND AND SIGNAL. No change.

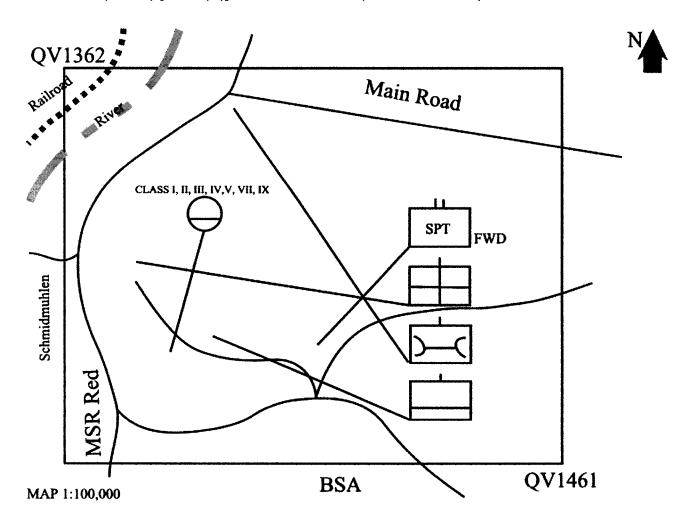
APPENDIXES:

- 1. Service Support Matrix (TBP)
- Service Support Overlay (TBP)

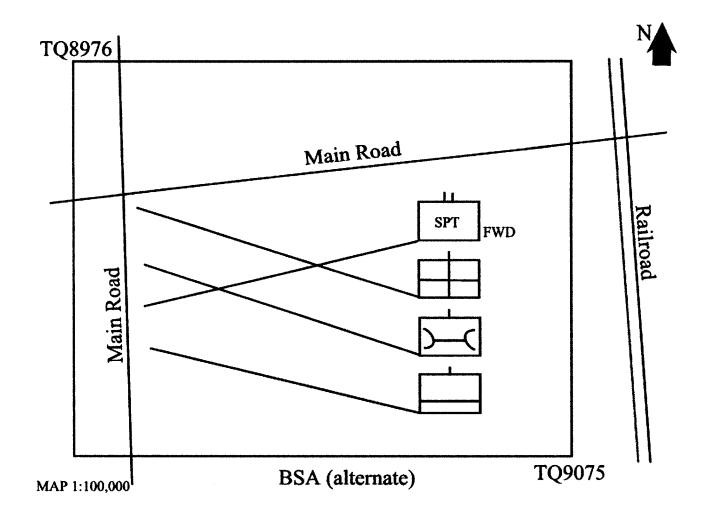
- TAB A BSA (primary) Diagram TAB B BSA (alternate) Diagram TAB C MSR/SR Diagram TAB D MNB (E) Class Requirements TAB E MNB (E) Major Equipment List
 - Personnel.
- TAB A Medical Treatment Facilities

 - Religious Support 4. 3.

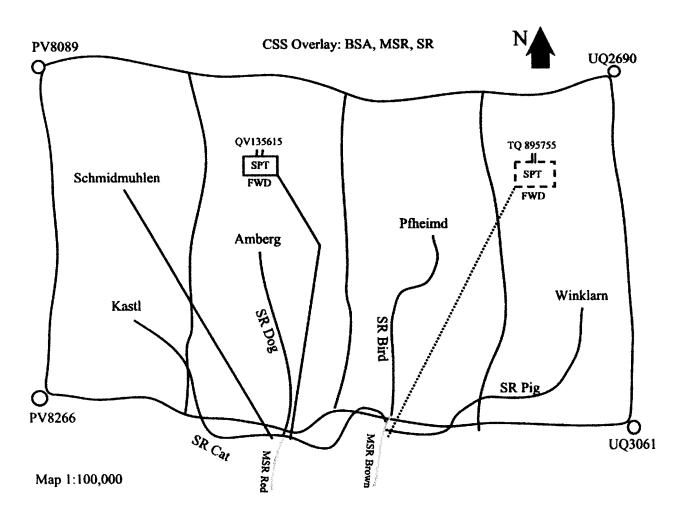
TAB A (BSA [PRIMARY] DIAGRAM) TO APPENDIX 2 (SERVICE SUPPORT OVERLAY) TO ANNEX I (SERVICE SUPPORT) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)



TAB B (BSA [ALTERNATE] DIAGRAM) TO APPENDIX 2 (SERVICE SUPPORT OVERLAY) TO ANNEX I (SERVICE SUPPORT) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)



TAB C (MSR/SR DIAGRAM) TO APPENDIX 2 (SERVICE SUPPORT OVERLAY) TO ANNEX I (SERVICE SUPPORT) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)



SR Grids:	SP	LRP/POL
CAT	BSA	PV945725
DOG	BSA	QV115745
BIRD	BSA	TQ940740
PIG	BSA	UQ185762

TAB D (MNB (E) CLASS REQUIREMENTS) TO APPENDIX 2 (SERVICE SUPPORT OVERLAY) TO ANNEX I (SERVICE SUPPORT) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

Brigade CSS Estimates:

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≡	(PKG)	477.31	466.1	356.36	421.26	421.26	384.68	355.77	2882.74	Supply Data (Stockage Objectives D of S	=	(PKG)		n Estima		0.59	
	III (BLK)	6472	6320	4832	5712	5712	5216	4824	39430.02	Supply		III (BLK)		Consumption Estimation Factors(Lbs. / soldier / day)		8gal	
	=1	2969.03	2899.3	2216.68	2620.38	2620.38	2392.84	2213.01	17931.62			= lઌ		O		3.67	
	_,	3559.6	3476	2657.6	3141.6	3141.6	2868.8	2653.2	21498.4			— : ო	Totals		4.4/8gal	H20	Totals
	Personnel	809	790	689	884	884	450	224	4730								
	UNITS	UKR POL BN	RO MOL BN	GEO BN	U.S. BN	AUS GER BN	ENG BN (POL)	LOG BN (POL)	Sub Totals(Ston) Req. D of S	0.00							

TAB D (MNB (E) CLASS REQUIREMENTS) TO APPENDIX 2 (SERVICE SUPPORT OVERLAY) TO ANNEX I (SERVICE SUPPORT) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

Class III Hauling capacities
Collapsible Drum 500 gal
Tank and Pump 1800gal
Unit/TRL 2500 gal
HEMMT 2500 gal

Class V per day: (Short ton handling & transportation

reg.)

<u>Day 1</u> 0 15

Class V per day: (Short ton handling & transportation

reg.)
Heavy intensity 300 325
Moderate intensity 195 211.25
Light intensity 105 113.75

150 97.5 52.5

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TAB E (MNB (E) MAJOR EQUIPMENT LIST) TO APPENDIX 2 (SERVICE SUPPORT OVERLAY) TO ANNEX I (SERVICE SUPPORT) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

	Totals						131	773	429	30	11	26	10	28	16		12	9	126	72	18	12	24
	(POL)				64			160															
	ENG BN (POL)				74			350				17		2	6								
T LIST	AUS/GR RN																						9
QUIPMEN	US/AZ RN																						9
MAJOR E	GFORN																	A COMMISSION	63	36	9	9	9
MNB (E)	RO/MOL GEOBN BN BN BN	5																	63	36	6	9	9
	UKR/POL BN						131	263	429	30	11	39	10	26	16		12	9					
	LINE I		Equipment:	M16 A2	9MM Pistol		Pistol	AK 74	1996 Beryl rifle (5.56mm)	1974 rifle (7.62)	RPK 74 MG (5.45)	PKT MG (7.62)	NSWT Gun (14.5mm)	KPWT Gun (12.7mm)	RPG 7	Pallad Gren. Launch	(40mm)	AGS 17	BTR 70	RPG 7	STREAL A3M	AGS 17	120MM/82MM ARTY

TAB E (MNB (E) MAJOR EQUIPMENT LIST) TO APPENDIX 2 (SERVICE SUPPORT OVERLAY) TO ANNEX I (SERVICE SUPPORT) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

 1225		126	116	20	20	64	10	139	21		Totals		35	59	10	48	4	16	O	12	2	21	9	თ
										LOG BN	(POL)													
						4		06	16	ENG BN	(POL)													
			58	10						AUSGR	BN													
			58	10						USAZ	BN													
		63						18			GEOBN		16		4	24	2	8						
		63						18		ROMOL	BN		16		4	24	2	8						
					50	. 09	10	13	5	UKRPOL	BN		3	59	2									
Totals	Vehicles:	BTR 70	M2 BFV	HMMWV	APC	JEEP	HMMW	5.5T	18		TIND	Vehicles:	7.5T	3.5T	2 T	5.5T(POL) 5000L 500L	5.5 T (H2O) 5000L	Trailers 1200L	Scrappers	Earth Mover	HEMMT 5 Cargo	Bulldozers	SEE	20T Dumps

TAB E (MNB (E) MAJOR EQUIPMENT LIST) TO APPENDIX 2 (SERVICE SUPPORT OVERLAY) TO ANNEX I (SERVICE SUPPORT) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

9	3	က	6	2	2	•	-	2	•	-	2	36	3	4	•	_	2		-	9	~	9	5	20	က
																				9	_	9	2	20	က
9	ဇ	3	6	2	2		_	2		_	5	36	3	4		•	2	_	_				3		
																	:								
Dumps 10T	Crane 20T	Middle Crane 10T	Wheel Loader 5K-39	Excavator K-407	Grader D2-122	Armored Road Engineer	Vehicle (Mid)	Dozer D2-275	Cutting Wood Set	(GUT-60)	Cutter (Kit-200)	Truck with pontoon	Truck with Workshop	Trailer with MICLIC	Armored Engineer	Keccey Vehicle -TRI	Commanding Vehicle	GSP(AMPH Ferry)	PTS (Track-AMPH	Jeep	Command Jeep	Starr GHH (Truck LT)	Honker (Ambulance)	JELC 2 (truck 10T	STAR 1142 (Refrigerated Truck)

TAB E (MNB (E) MAJOR EQUIPMENT LIST) TO APPENDIX 2 (SERVICE SUPPORT OVERLAY) TO ANNEX I (SERVICE SUPPORT) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

2	7	_	5	31	2		1		_	2		5	2		
2	7	1	2	31	2		-		1	2		2	2		
			3									3			
STAR 200 (Truck 5T)	MAN (Fuel Tanker 25m3l)	Autosan HG (Bus)	STAR 266 (Water Tanker)	JELC 2 862 (Truck 15T)	TATRA (Tractor)	JELC 2 HIAB 500 (crane	14T)	JELC 2 HIAB 700 (crane	18T)	VALMAR (Forklift 26T)	STARR 266 Fuel Tanker	4.5m3l	Trailer 11T		

APPENDIX 3 (PERSONNEL) TO ANNEX I (SERVICE SUPPORT) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

- 1. PURPOSE. This appendix outlines personnel accounting requirements and personnel services support plan for the MNB (E) OPORD.
- 2. MNB (E)_03 REAR OPERATIONS. The MNB (E) S-1 Section will conduct Rear Operations throughout the operation and all individuals in the rear will work under the S-1 Section. This operation will coordinate emergency notifications, leave, and assist in processing line of duty (LOD) investigations, and anything else deemed necessary to sustain Rear Operations.
- **3. ADMINISTRATIVE STRENGTH ACCOUNTING.** The goal for each unit is to maintain 95% strength throughout the operation.
 - a. Leave and Passes.
- (1) All officer leaves will be requested with full documentation and forwarded through the officer's chain of command to the MNB (E) S-1.
- (2) Approval to grant leave for enlisted soldiers is delegated to the Battalion Commander.
- (3) Approval to grant passes, up to 72 hours, rests with the Brigade Commander, and can be delegated to Battalion Commanders.
- **b.** Battalions will notify this HQ, ATTN: S-1, of the status of all Absent Without Leave (AWOL) personnel. Notifications will be made within 12 hours. Information will include name, rank, SSAN, and unit of assignment. All recovered AWOL soldiers will be detained by Military Police until the Battalion Retention Liaison NCO coordinates their recovery and transportation to unit of assignment.
- **4. DAILY ADMINISTRATIVE STRENGTH REPORTS.** Battalions will document and submit personnel accountability to the MNB (E) S-1 IAW the MNB (E) SOP.
- **5. FINANCE PLAN.** Payrolls will be submitted to MNB (E) S-1 representatives on the 9th and 24th of every month. Once payrolls have been turned in, changes

APPENDIX 3 (PERSONNEL) TO ANNEX I (SERVICE SUPPORT) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

b. Units assigned/attached to a Battalion with organic medical capabilities will receive primary medical support from that Battalion's assets.

7. COMMANDER'S PHYSICAL INSPECTION OF TROOPS.

- **a.** Commanders will insure each soldier under his/her command has no obvious medical or physical condition that could interfere with the performance of assigned duties.
- **b.** Questionable conditions should be referred to a qualified Military Medical Corps officer for determination, if feasible or practical. The final determination of whether or not the soldier can perform his/her duties rests with the commander.
- **c.** The MNB (E) S-2 will issue routine weather updates daily at 0815, and severe weather bulletins as needed. MNB (E) Commander retains approval authority for weather-related mission changes while the Battalion commanders retain approval authority for weather-related training changes.

8. EVACUATION.

- **a.** The primary means of evacuation for routine categories of sick, wounded or injured patients is organic ground ambulance.
- **b.** Air Medical Evacuation (MEDEVAC) will be available for *URGENT* and *PRIORITY ONE* categories of patients 24 hours a day. Air evacuation will be used when an injured soldier's well-being would be jeopardized if the most expedient procedure is not used.
- **c.** Request air evacuation by calling "MEDEVAC" on FM (Frequencies TBA) (or telephone 2-2060) in clear voice transmission. Be prepared to use relays if necessary. DO NOT transmit patients' names or SSN's over the air.
 - d. At a minimum, MEDEVAC requests will include:

D. I. C. I. ALDOCKIT DDIODITY ONE

APPENDIX 3 (PERSONNEL) TO ANNEX I (SERVICE SUPPORT) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

- How the pickup zone will be marked
- Daylight: Smoke (do not pop smoke until told to do so by the MEDEVAC pilot)
- Darkness/Limited Visibility: Direct vehicle lights DOWNWIND bisecting the LZ
 - Terrain features at the site (hilly, rocky, wooded, etc)
- Natural and man-made obstacles in the vicinity of the landing area (antennae, tents, poles, etc...)
 - If possible, vital signs of patient(s)
- **e.** Evacuation by other than medical means is authorized only under emergency conditions when necessary to prevent loss of life.
- **f.** Any emergency evacuations or injuries will be reported through command channels on the Admin/Log net to the MNB (E) S-1 immediately.

9. HOSPITALIZATION.

- **a.** There will be Quarters Barracks staffed by Health and Dental Clinic in the MNB (E)_03 area of operations. Battalion Aid Stations and the Battalion Clearing Station will place soldiers on quarters IAW the MNB (E) SOP.
- **b.** All field medical treatment facilities will operate tactically and remain camouflaged.
- (1) Soldiers also will need a change of clothes and personal hygiene items in event of hospital stay.
- (2) All soldiers reporting for routine sick call will hand-carry a Sick Slip form from their commander and a Statement of Medical Examination and Duty Status form, with administrative information completed by the unit.
- **10. MEDICAL REPORTS.** The medical unit will report the status of all sick-call personnel NLT 1600 hours to higher headquarters. Reports will contain total

APPENDIX 3 (PERSONNEL) TO ANNEX I (SERVICE SUPPORT) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

- **b.** LOD'S will be completed per MNB (E) SOP instructions within 60 hours of the injury or illness. All LOD'S will have a completed checklist attached.
- **c.** First Line Supervisors will carry a supply of blank witness statement forms to facilitate getting timely documentation of injuries in the field.
- **12. CLAIMS INVESTIGATIONS:** Commanders will appoint Claims Officers for the operational duration. Claims Officers must carry a supply of blank forms with them.

13. EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION.

- **a.** In the event of an emergency at home, family members must contact their local Red Cross office.
- **b.** Family members must know the nature of the emergency, and the soldier's name, rank, social security number (SSN) and unit.
- **c.** The MNB (E)_03 Commander is the emergency leave authorizing official in the event such leave is required.

14. DISCIPLINE, LAW AND ORDER.

- **a.** Legal assistance is available to all members of the MNB (E). Requests should be submitted to this HQ, ATTN: SJA. Staff Judge Advocate support for the MNB (E) during the operation will be in coordinated through the S-1.
- **b.** The consumption of alcoholic beverages is not authorized outside the upper computer control cell.
- **c.** The possession and/or use of illegal drugs is illegal and violators will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.
- d. MNB (E) SOP provides a mechanism for commanders to impose non-

APPENDIX 3 (PERSONNEL) TO ANNEX I (SERVICE SUPPORT) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

- **a.** Each Battalion will appoint a Casualty Assistance Officer (CAO) on orders. Appointment orders will be turned in to this HQ, ATTN: S-1.
 - **b.** Each CAO will bring their issued casualty Assistance Instruction Packet.

TAB A (MEDICAL TREATMENT FACILITIES) TO APPENDIX 3 (PERSONNEL) TO ANNEX I (SERVICE SUPPORT) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

MTF	Grid Coordinates Heliport	Heliport	E	OR	100		Psych	Burn (Urology		Ortho	Vascular	Peds
Nuernberg	PV505798	×	×	×	×		×	×	×	×	×	×	×
Schwandorf	TQ906685	×	×	×	×				×		×	×	×
Amberg	QV088792	×	×	×	×	×	×		×		×		×
Neumarkt	PV797624		×				×	×	×		×		×
Munich		×	×	×	×		×	×	×		×		×

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ANNEX I (SERVICE SUPPORT) TO MNBE_OPLAN 2003-1 (PEACESHIELD)

- 1. Situation.
 - a. General. See base plan.
 - b. Assumptions.
 - (1) Dakato and Nittany and surrounding nations guarantee rights of transit and access to Ports of Debarkation (POD).
 - (2) Nittany will provide, at no cost, areas within Sud Granola for logistics bases, storage, sheltering of fixed/rotary wing aircraft and troop billeting.
 - (3) Dakato and Nittany will provide support at air, river and railway terminals, including storage areas and cargo handling equipment and availability of utilities (water, power, telephone lines, propane). However, the uncertain social and infrastructure situation in Sud Granola does not guarantee the full reliability of the above facilities.
 - (4) National Support Elements (NSE) will have sufficient financial resources to support their forces.
- Mission. On order, MNBE coordinates logistics support during its conduct of peace enforcement operations and humanitarian assistance in Sud Granola to implement the Military Technical Agreement of UNSCR xxxx.
- 3. Execution.
 - a. Logistics Task Organization. See Appendix 3.

```
Multinational Brigade East
G4
Logistics Battalion (PL)

1st Battalion (PL/UP)
S4
Logistics Company

2d Battalion (MO/RO)
S4
Logistics Company

3d Battalion (AU/GR)
S4
Logistics Company

4th Battalion (AZ/US)
S4
Logistics Company

5th Battalion (GE)
```

S4

Logistics Company

Troop Contributing Nations (TCNs) National Support Elements

- b. Concept of Support.
 - (1) MC319 "NATO Principles and Policies for Logistics" states that Nations and NATO authorities have collective responsibility for logistic support of NATO multinational operations. Nations remain ultimately responsible for provision of supplies and services to support their own forces while the NATO commander provides the command and control structure and necessary means for cooperation and coordination among Nations, NATO and all other involved organisations.
 - (2) The Brigade G4 will monitor, assist and facilitate the provision of logistic support to MNBE in conjunction with NSEs and the Battalion and Separate Company Commanders. Each Commander and his S4/Logistics Officers will plan and coordinate the force protection, execution of logistics support and security of all units and Internally Displaced Personnel (IDP) within the Brigade sector.
- c. Phasing. Logistics support will follow the five phases outlined in the base plan. The key tasks to be completed during the five phases are listed below. Most of these tasks span two or more phases. This list provides the minimum guidance on when to begin tasks associated with each phase.
 - (1) Phase I Deploy.
 - (a) Dakato and Nittany (referred to as Host Nations (HN)) will establish and maintain a national Host Nation Support (HNS) coordination center with necessary connectivity to national military and civil authorities and commercial activities concerning such areas of support as (but not limited to):
 - <u>1</u> Police, customs, immigrations, movement control, convoy escort.
 - 2 Operations at air/rail/river ports of debarkation (A/R/SPODs).
 - 3 Infrastructure, land management, utilities.
 - 4 Medical, social services, refugee and displaced persons assistance.
 - <u>5</u> Supplies and services.
 - (b) MNBE and all subordinate units will review and update all support plans, HNS technical agreements/arrangements, and the status of logistics forces, equipment and supplies as applicable.
 - (c) MNBE will confirm current stockpile guidance with SGFOR J4.
 - (d) All TCNs and framework formations will initiate use of the

logistics reporting system (See Annex R)

- (2) Phase II Establish Control of Zone of Separation
 - (a) Nittany will provide HN support as agreed in the Peace Agreement and in coordination with the SGFOR Multi-National Logistics Center (MNLC) for the reception, staging and onward movement (RSOM) and sustainment of national forces deploying into Sud Granola.
 - (b) Nations will begin the deployment and RSOM of their Sud Granola unit's.
 - (c) Nations will begin sustainment operations in support of their forces as they leave the umbrella of support provided by the HN assets responsible for the RSOM support mission.
- (3) Phase III Operations. NSEs in co-ordination with the MNLC continue to resupply their forces in theater.
- (4) Phase IV Transition to Civil Authorities
 - (a) Based upon projected needs and necessary lead times, NSEs in coordination with the MNBE cancel the requisitions for selected stocks. Draw down of selected stocks.
 - (b) TCNs redeploy selected units in accordance with MNBE and COMSGFOR guidance.
 - (c) J4 SGFOR and MNBE develop plans for destruction, redeployment, or transfer of selected stocks.
 - (d) J4 SGFOR and MNBE review Role Specialist Nation (RSN) and Lead Nation (LN) assignments and terminate or transfer the responsibilities as needed.
 - (e) All units and headquarters conduct handover of responsibilities to follow-on-authority(s).
- (5) Phase V Reployment.
 - (a) MNBE in coordination with SGFOR determines the disposition instructions for excess NATO/Coalition equipment.
 - (b) NSEs must provide for their own redeploying forces until their arrival at their point of origin.
- d. Logistics Tasks and Responsibilities.
 - (1) MNBE.
 - (a) Coordinate logistics support for all assigned forces.
 - (b) On order, assume tactical control (TACON) for movement of advance party and main forces during RSOM.
 - (c) Prioritize logistics support within MNBE Area of Responsibility (AOR) and direct redistribution of logistics assets where possible to meet

operational requirements.

- (2) Troop Contributing Nations (TCN).
 - (a) Support and sustain all national forces.
 - (b) Prepare and coordinate movement plans with SHAPE Allied Movements Control Centre (AMCC), and SGFOR MNLC (L). Execute approved plans based upon deployment sequences and SGFOR Required Date (SRD).
 - (c) Arrange and conduct the movement of forces to designated PODs in coordination with the AMCC and JTMS. Arrange support for these forces with the HN and the MJLC.
 - (d) In coordination with MNBE and the HN, establish NSE's to support national forces.
 - (e) In coordination with the SGFOR and MNBE, transport national supplies and replacement personnel within the SGFOR Area of Operations (AO) and retrograde casualties, salvage and excess supplies from the AO.
 - (f) Be prepared to support other TCN forces as directed by SGFOR or MNBE and coordinated by MJLC and MNLC.
 - (g) Perform specified functions as Lead Nation (LN) and Role Specialist Nation (RSN) as requested by SHAPE.
- (3) Host Nation (HN): TBD
- (4) Lead Nations (LN): TBD
- (5) Role Specialization Nations (RSN): UNITED STATES will act as RSN for Class III and IIIa (Ground and Aviation Fuels and Lubricants).
- 4. Material And Services.
 - a. General. While nations bear ultimate responsibility for the logistic support of their forces, NATO commanders, subordinate commanders and nations have collective responsibility for supporting forces allocated to this OPLAN. Provisioning of forces will occur through:
 - (1) National sustainment.
 - (2) Contract services coordinated by the Regional Allied Contracting Office (RACO) within the MNLC.
 - (3) Mutually supporting arrangements with other NATO forces.
 - (4) Host nation support.
 - b. Material.

- (1) General. Nations will maintain 30 Days of Supply (DOS) within the Area of Operations for all classes of supply as follows:
 - (a) 3 DOS with the battalions.
 - b) 7 DOS with the Logistic Battalion at the Brigade Logistic Base.
 - (c) 20 DOS in the Main Logistic Base.
- (2) <u>Class I (Rations, Water and Ice)</u>. There is a RACO contract for fresh meat, fruits, vegetables, bread, milk products, ice, bottled water and other food items. Nations are responsible for providing bulk water to their forces.
- (3) Class II (Spare Parts, Equipment, General Supplies). Nations are responsible for providing supplies for which allowances are established by tables of organization and equipment. Medical material is a national responsibility.
- (4) Class III and IIIa (Fuel and Lubricants). The United States has assumed the mission of Role Specialization Nation for all bulk ground and aviation fuels for this operation. The RACO can place orders with the United States fuel contracting officer for delivery of gasoline, diesel fuel and aviation kerosene. There is a RACO contract for a variety of lubricants such as greases and oils.
- (5) <u>Class IV (Construction Material)</u>. There are RACO contracts for construction materials such as lumber, paint, hardware, sand, gravel and cement.
- (6) <u>Class V (Munitions)</u>. Ammunition, explosives and chemical agents are a National responsibility. National Support Elements, in coordination with the MNBE, are responsible for the provision, receipt, storage, material handling, stock accounting and security for deployed national stocks located in theater storage areas.
- c. Services. Provision of services is a National responsibility.
 - (1) RACO contracts are in place for:
 - (a) Materiel handling equipment (cranes and forklift trucks)
 - (b) Portable latrines
 - (c) Refuse disposal
 - (d) Toxic waste and hazardous material disposal. As a minimum, units must deploy with approved containers to collect the toxic waste and hazardous material for disposal by a contractor or for TCN retrograde to national disposal locations.

- e) Laundry and bath. TBD
- (f) Labor. TBD
- (g) Transport. (TBD)
- (2) Maintenance, recovery and evacuation of disabled equipment is a National responsibility. The Brigade G4 will coordinate these operations within the Brigade. The Logistics Coordination Cell (LCC) at the MNLC will assist with instances that exceed capabilities within the Brigade.
- (3) Mortuary Affairs. Care for the dead is a national responsibility. The LCC will assist National Support Elements in the evacuation of remains to their respective Nations.
- 4. Host Nation Support. HN support will be coordinated through the Host Nation Support Coordination Cell (HNSCC) within the MNLC and promulgated to MNBE following agreement.
- 5. Logistics Command and Control.
 - a. Logistics Command Relationships.
 - (1) Nations retain command of their National Support Elements. MNBE has OPCON of NSEs for force protection, base location and other life support functions.
 - (2) The MNBE S4 will coordinate logistics activities in sector according to priorities set by CJ4.
 - b. Logistics Bases (Appendix 2):
 - (1) SGFOR Main (with NSEs): TBD.
 - (2) MNBE (with NSE Detachments): TBD.
 - (3) MNBC (with NSE Detachments): TBD.
 - (4) MNBW (with NSE Detachments): TBD.
 - c. Logistics Reports. See ANNEX R for timings and routing and the MNBE SOP for examples and formats of logistics and medical reports.

APPENDICES:

- 1. Service Support Matrix (TBP)
- Service Support Overlay (TBP)
 TAB A BSA (primary) diagram
 TAB B BSA (alternate) diagram

TAB C MSR/SR Diagram
TAB D MNBE Class Requirements
TAB E MNBE Major Equipment List

- 3. Personnel
 - TAB A Medical Treatment Facilities
- 4. Legal
- 5. Religious Support

ANNEX J (NUCLEAR, BIOLOGICAL, AND CHEMICAL (NBC)) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

1. SITUATION.

- a. Former Warring Factions (FWF). Formerly under the Soviet Union may have first use policy, access to black market for purchase, doubtful manufacture capability, equipment includes delivery systems, trained in open environments with live agents, usage probability high under Soviet doctrine.
- **b. Friendly.** There are no organic chemical units to the MNBE. Within the SGFOR, chemical usage limited to retaliation only, US nuclear policy is as last resort, and no biological usage.
- 2. MISSION. MNBE conducts peace enforcement operations in Sud Granola.

3. EXECUTION.

- **a. Scheme of NBC Operations.** Units will use organic NBC defense personnel and equipment to protect personnel against possible attack. Team and individual training and proactive use of early warning devices will be used to establish maintain protective posture. Daily weather reports will come through command channels from the MNBE S-3.
 - b. Tasks to Subordinate Units. None.
 - c. Coordinating Instructions.
- (1) MOPP-level guidance. Current MOPP level is zero. Mask and protective over-garment are carried by individuals. M8 alarms are deployed and operational, and being actively monitored.
- **(2)** Automatic masking criteria. Observation of aerial spray over observers' location, or upwind of the location, unusual sound to artillery or other indirect fire munitions, sounding of chemical alarm, and when designated by command authority.
- (3) Troop safety criteria. Minimal MOPP levels will be maintained dependant upon specific threat. Exposed soldiers will be moved to clear zones for decontamination as soon as practical. Timelines IAW brigade SOP.
 - (4) Locations of linkup points for decontamination sites. TBP.

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ANNEX J (NUCLEAR, BIOLOGICAL, AND CHEMICAL (NBC)) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

- (5) Locations of medical facilities for treating chemical casualties. Nuernberg PV505798; Muenchen TBP; Schwandorf TQ906685.
- (6) Designated turn-in point and procedures for handling of chemical and biological samples. TBP.
- (7) Civilian and military facilities whose destruction could create militarily significant NBC hazards. Petroleum storage and refinery facilities, petroleum pipelines, chemical manufacturing facilities and transport vehicles, ammunition production and storage facilities, sewage and water treatment facilities, and nuclear power plants.
 - (8) Operational Exposure Guidance: N/A.
 - (9) Procedures for limiting electromagnetic pulse (EMP): N/A.
- (10) Identification of designated observer units: Provide designation of internal assets used.
- (11) Identification of procedures for providing support to local populations: All support is as needed. Advance support requests processed upon request through Department of State (DOS). Crisis response support provided by local commander upon receipt of request for support. See Annex U.

4. SERVICE SUPPORT.

- **a.** Procedures for handling contaminated casualties and processing of remains per brigade SOP. Battlefield internment authority is Commander, MNBE.
- **b.** Field expedient decontamination supplies include large quantities of soapy water, chlorine bleach, charcoal, rubbing alcohol, dry silty or clay soils, and absorbent materials.
- **c.** All chemical defense equipment is organic to assigned units. Resupply is per Annex I, and standard supply procedures.

5. COMMAND AND SIGNAL.

- a. Command. MNBE Chem Off is located in the MNBE CP Main.
- b. Signal.

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ANNEX J (NUCLEAR, BIOLOGICAL, AND CHEMICAL (NBC)) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

- (1) NBC warning and reporting system (NBCWRS) standards will be used to inform of NBC attacks, impending or executed.
 - (2) STRIKWARN messages will be disseminated by a "net call."

ANNEX K (PROVOST MARSHAL) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

References:

- a. FM 3-19.1 MILITARY POLICE OPERATIONS, 22 MAR 2001, CHANGE 1, 31 JANUARY 2002
 - b. FM 3-19.4 MILITARY POLICE LEADERS' HANDBOOK, 04 MAR 2002
- 1. SITUATION.
 - a. Enemy Forces. See ANNEX B (INTELLIGENCE).
 - b. Friendly Forces. No change.
 - c. Attachments Detachments: None.
- **2. MISSION.** O/O 554th MP Co (-) conducts general support Military Police operations to MNB (E) in sector in order to establish and maintain a safe and secure environment.
- 3. EXECUTION.
- a. Scheme Of Provost Marshal Operations. MP operations assist Commander, MNB (E) in establishing and maintaining a safe and secure environment within AO. The MP assets provide the Commander with a flexible and rapid response force for Level II threats and technical assistance for training of Territorial Police and MNB (E) forces.

Key Tasks.

- Maintain a safe and secure environment
- Train Territorial Police and designated MNB (E) forces in checkpoint operations and Law and order functions
- Provide accurate and timely intelligence
- Establish solid working relationship with Territorial Police, GS and Maneuver Units
- Provide trained, flexible and responsive MP support to civil disturbance and other activities/incidents as directed

Endstate: A safe and secure environment exists across MNB (E), Territorial Police have progressed towards fully assuming police responsibility within sector and 554th MP Co (-) has conducted a seamless transition with Territorial Police.

b. Tasks to Subordinate Units:

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ANNEX K (PROVOST MARSHAL) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

- (1) 554th MP Co (-):
- (a) Provide a LNO to MNB (E) TOC. PURPOSE: Ensure mutual understanding and unity of purpose and action between MNB (E) elements, Territorial Police and MP assets.
- **(b)** BPT assist with convoy escorts. PURPOSE: Ensure safe freedom of movement.
- (c) Coordinate with Territorial Police for Detainee Operations. PURPOSE: IOT ensure detainment and security of persons designated as a threat to safe and secure environment.
- 4. SERVICE SUPPORT. See ANNEX I (SERVICE SUPPORT).
- 5. COMMAND AND SIGNAL.
- **a. Command.** Succession of Command is 554th MP Co (-) Cdr, MNB (E) PM, MNB (E) S-3.
 - **b. Signal.** See ANNEX H (SIGNAL)
- (1) Operational priority of communication for MPs is SINCGARS, Motorola, DSN (With Secure Access), DSN (Non Secure), NIPR e-mail (Non Secure).
- (2) Administrative priority of communication for MPs is NIPR e-mail, DSN, Motorola, SINCGARS.

ANNEX R (PSYCHOLOGICAL OPERATIONS) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

1. SITUATION.

- a. Media Environment. Nittany has a mature media environment with multiple radio and TV stations and numerous newspapers and magazines. 92% of households have TVs. Other European broadcast and print media is widely available. Sud Granola has some of its own media outlets as well as access to media from Nittany proper. Dakatoa has limited state controlled media. Dakatoan broadcast media does not reach MNB (E), but due to the porous boarder, Dakatoan newspapers, magazines and handbills are common in Sud Granola. See Appendix 1 to this Annex.
- **b. Contending Forces.** Dakatoan military has no tactical PSYOP capability. Dakatoan government does aggressively distribute print media near the Sud Granola border and may have agents tasked to distribute print products in Sud Granola. Local media support various political views. Dakatoan agents, guerillas, and terrorists are conducting anti-Nittany and anti SGFOR information campaigns through face to face communications and graffiti.

c. Friendly Situation.

- (1) Higher and Adjoining. Combined Joint PSYOP Task Force (CJPOTF) supports SGFOR. CJPOTF conducts product development and approval. Tactical PSYOP Detachment (TPD) 81 supports MNB (C).
- (2) TPD 82 supports MNB (E) with Tactical PSYOP Teams (TPTs) 821, 822, 823. All TPTs remain assigned to the TPD but may be TACON to Battalions.
- **2. MISSION.** On order MNB (E) conducts tactical psychological operations in sector ISO peace enforcement operations to provide enforce compliance with the Military Technical Agreement (MTA) of the Oslo Peace Accord.

3. EXECUTION.

- a. Scheme of Psychological Operations. Initially, concentrate PSYOP priorities of effort to support the introduction of SGFOR forces. As SGFOR forces encounter Dakatoan forces, Tactical PSYOP Teams (TPTs) broadcast directions to withdraw. When the main Dakatoan forces have withdrawn, TPTs broadcast surrender appeals to Dakatoan military and guerilla elements. Concurrently PSYOP are conducted to support Humanitarian Assistance (HA).
- (1) PSYOP focus is to convince the combatants that it is in their best interests to accept and comply with the maintenance of the peace agreement and to explain the SGFOR role in maintain the agreement. We will principally use contracted radio/TV broadcasts, newsletters, and handbills.

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ANNEX R (PSYCHOLOGICAL OPERATIONS) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

- (2) PSYOP objectives. See Appendix 2 to this Annex.
- (3) Themes and actions to be stressed. See Appendix 3 to this Annex.
- (4) Themes and actions to be avoided. See Appendix 4 to this Annex.

b. Coordinating instructions.

- (1) Aerial leaflet drops will only be conducted by MNB(E) and only in areas denied to SGFOR forces.
- (2) BNs will not have dedicated Tactical PSYOP Teams. TPTs will rotate through working in different BN sectors. BNs and TPD will coordinate for time and location of TPT activity in their sectors. One TPT will be held in reserve as a quick reaction force (QRF). BN requests reserve TPT through G3.
- (3) Modifications to existing products require approval of MNB(E) commander. Requests for modification to products must be made through BN commanders to the TPD.
- (4) New products require SGFOR commander approval. Minimum turnaround time for new products is 72 hours, with anticipated turnaround time 5 days. Requests for new products must be made through BN commanders to the TPD.
- (5) Tactical PSYOP elements can conduct command information (CI), force protection (FP), and freedom of movement missions for BNs unit without product approval from MNB(E). CI and FP examples include:
 - (a) Warning posters for perimeter fences.
 - (b) Cultural awareness pocket cards for soldiers.
 - (c) Flyers or posters for refugees/displaced civilians.
 - (d) LS Broadcasts warning civilians to stay off the roads.

4. SERVICE SUPPORT.

- **a.** TPTs arrange for the re-supply or repair of PSYOP equipment and end items through TPD.
 - b. HHC, MNB (E) provides the following support to PSYOP units:

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ANNEX R (PSYCHOLOGICAL OPERATIONS) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

- (1) Administrative support, to include financial, morale, welfare and recreation, medical, dental, postal, legal, mortuary affairs, and religious support as necessary.
 - (2) Intelligence support, to include map support, and work space.
- (3) Operational support, to include operations guidance, priority of mission, and LNO work space.
- (4) Logistical support to include rations, billeting, motor maintenance, Class I through Class X supply, organizational and DS maintenance as necessary, and transportation support.

5. COMMAND AND SIGNAL.

- a. Command.
 - (1) TPD located at MNB (E) Main CP (S-3).
- b. Signal.
 - (1) See Annex H (Signal).
 - (2) Current SOI in effect.

APPENDIXES:

- 1 Media
- 2 PSYOP Objectives
- 3 Themes and Actions to be Stressed
- 4 Themes and Actions to be Avoided
- 5 PSYOP Intelligence Requirements

APPENDIX 1 (MEDIA) TO ANNEX R (PSYCHOLOGICAL OPERATIONS) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

Location Sulzbach- Rosenberg Sulzbach-	Grid PV9887 PV9887	Activity radio newspaper		Notes pirate radio station, pro-Daktoan, broadcasting 1600-2200 daily weekly newspaper, pro-Daktoan,
Rosenberg			Rosenberg Herald	published Wednesday,
Amberg	QV0781	radio	Radio Amberg	licensed radio station, anti-violence but strongly pro- SG autonomy
Amberg	QV0781	radio	Arnold Radio	licensed radio station, moderately pro- Nittany
Schwandorf	QV9168	radio	Free Sud Granola	licensed radio station, anti-Nittany
Schwandorf	QV9168	newspaper	Schwandorf Report	weekly newspaper, moderate, published Friday, print plant also produces advertising
Neumarkt	PV8062	radio	Radio Hans	licensed radio station, apolitical, pop- music
Neumarkt	PV8062	newspaper	Neumarkt Times	bi-weekly newspaper, pro-Nittany, published Tuesday and Friday
Out of Sector Media				
Dakato		TV		only ranges far western portion of Sud Granola
Regensburg		TV		2 x TV, all ranging MNB(E)
Nurnberg Munchen		TV TV		1 x TV, all ranging MNB(E) 4 x TV, all ranging MNB(E)
Dakato Regensburg		radio radio		1 station ranges MNB(E) 5 x FM, 1 x AM, all ranging MNB(E)
Nurnberg		radio		10 x FM, 1 x AM, all ranging MNB(E)
Munchen		radio		20 x FM, 10 x AM, all AM ranging MNB(E)

APPENDIX 2 (PSYOP OBJECTIVES) TO ANNEX R (PSYCHOLOGICAL OPERATIONS) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

1. UNITED NATIONS (UN) OBJECTIVES.

- a. Maintain the UN-sponsored peace agreement for Sud Granola.
- **b.** Promote a framework for regional stability and cooperation in the AOR.
- **c.** Reduce the potential for conflict among ethnic groups and countries in the region.

2. PSYCHOLOGICAL OBJECTIVES.

- **a.** Strengthen the confidence and determination of ethnic groups within the SGFOR AOR to support the peace agreement by projecting an image of combined military power as a credible even- handed implementation of the peace agreement.
- **b.** Deter future conflict in Sud Granola by fostering perceptions of an effective force, and determination to take the necessary measures to re-enforce the provisions of the peace agreement.
- **c.** Impede operations of non-complying forces in the Sud Granola by encouraging cooperation among the local population.
- **d.** Gain acceptance and support of local populations for combined operations by stressing common goals and values and the intention to withdraw forces as soon as the contenders re-comply with the provisions of the peace agreement.
- **e.** Encourage attitudes of disaffection, alienation, defeatism, and loss of confidence in the leaders among non-complying forces, thereby reducing their will to continue the conflict.

R-2-1

APPENDIX 3 (THEMES AND ACTIONS TO BE STRESSED) TO ANNEX R (PSYCHOLOGICAL OPERATIONS) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

1. THEMES TO BE STRESSED.

- a. The maintenance of the peace agreement is a multinational effort.
- **b.** SGFOR presence is temporary.
- c. SGFOR respects regional values and culture.
- d. SGFOR have the will, resolve, and military capability to succeed.
- e. SGFOR's purpose is to enforce peace in SUD GRANOLA.
- f. SGFOR is neutral and unbiased in implementing the peace agreement.
- **g.** Three years of war has accomplished death and destruction. Continued aggressive behavior will only yield the same result.
 - h. Peace must be established.
 - i. The sacrifices of all ethnic groups as a result of the war.
 - j. The difference in living conditions before the war versus during the war.
 - k. The sense of hopelessness engendered by continued fighting.
- I. The inevitability of successfully maintaining the provisions of the peace agreement.
 - m. The fear of death and/or dismemberment if the war continues.
- **n.** Civilian populations should stay in place or move only under direction of authorities.

2. ACTIONS TO BE STRESSED.

- a. Respect for customs, culture, and property of local populations.
- b. Seek out and consult with local officials, as the situation permits.
- **c.** Coordinate with all ethnic groups' military forces, to the extent permitted by OPSEC.

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APPENDIX 3 (THEMES AND ACTIONS TO BE STRESSED) TO ANNEX R (PSYCHOLOGICAL OPERATIONS) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

- **d.** Alleviate civil populace suffering through correct and humane treatment of dislocated civilians.
- **e.** Rigorously observe international conventions with respect to the treatment of detainees.
 - f. Maximize the public relations value of operations.

APPENDIX 4 (THEMES AND ACTIONS TO BE AVOIDED) TO ANNEX R (PSYCHOLOGICAL OPERATIONS) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

1. THEMES TO BE AVOIDED.

- a. Reference to US ties.
- **b.** Support for the particular interests of religious or ethnic minority groups in the region.
- **c.** Political commitments or policy announcements without prior approval of Commander, SGFOR.
 - d. Atrocity themes, unless specifically approved by Commander, SGFOR.
- **e.** Criticisms of regional religions, local customs or traditions, and social political systems.

2. ACTIONS TO BE AVOIDED.

- **a.** Unnecessary collateral damage to private property, crops, livestock, or water sources.
- **b.** Disrespectful behavior directed toward religious persons, customs, or buildings.
 - **c.** Damage or violation of holy shrines, churches, or religious structures.
- **d.** Destruction of PSYOP-relevant facilities, e.g., radio-TV stations or printing plants.
 - e. Mistreatment of prisoners, deserters, or the civil population.
 - f. Fraternizing with local populace.
 - g. Entering into political discussion with the local populace.
- **h.** Making remarks critical of host nation military, police, or government in presence of local populace.

APPENDIX 5 (PSYOP INTELLIGENCE REQUIREMENTS) TO ANNEX R (PSYCHOLOGICAL OPERATIONS) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

- 1. Report information and intelligence that pertains to PSYOP intelligence requirements (IR) through intelligence channels to the G2.
- 2. PSYOP priority information requirements (PIR):
- **a.** Are there feelings of trust or distrust between leaders and enlisted soldiers in various ethnic units? Why?
 - **b.** What percentage of soldiers have deserted or are likely to desert?
- **c.** Have any units had difficulty receiving food, medical supplies, or anything else for individual comfort or safety?
- **d.** Are there any feelings of distrust between the civil leaders and, the populace?
- **e.** Are there any feelings of distrust among the various towns and ethnic groups?
 - f. What are the effects of the current PSYOP campaigns?

APPENDIX 2 (DAILY CIMIC REPORT) TO ANNEX W (REPORTS) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (É)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACÉSHIELD)

DUE DAILY AT 2000

S-5 SITREP NSTR	(Date/Time Group)	Code:	Nothing Significant to Report:
CATA #:			
1. Government	<u>Functions</u>		
1A. Public Adm	inistration:		
1B. Legal:			
1C. Public Edu	cation:		
1E. Public Safe	ty:		
1F. Public Heal	th:		
1G. Public Welf	are:		
1H. Labor:			
1I. Civil Defens	se:		
2. Economic Fu	nctions		
2A. Economics	and Commerce:		
2B. Civilian Su	pply:		
2C. Food and A	griculture:		
2D. Property C	ontrol:		
3. <u>Public Facili</u>	ties and Functions		
3A. Public Wor	ks and Utilities:		
l .			

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APPENDIX 2 (DAILY CIMIC REPORT) TO ANNEX W (REPORTS) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

3B. Public Communications:
3C. Public Transportation:
4. Special Functions
4A. Dislocated Civilians:
4B. Arts, Monuments, and Archives:
4C. Civil Information:
4D. Cultural Relations:
5. IO Engagement:
6. <u>Information/Other:</u>
Next 24 Hours:
Next 48 Hours:
Next 72 Hours:

SECTION II – VOICE MESSAGE TEMPLATE FORMATS

TITLE: ACCIDENT REPORT/SERIOUS INCIDENT REPORT (SIR)

Report Number: A01

General Instructions: Use to send flash traffic to the commander and command post relating to an accident or serious incident within the command.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME	(DTG of Report)
LINE 2 – UNIT	(Unit Making Report)
LINE 3 – TYPE	(Type of Incident)
LINE 4 – TIME OF INCIDENT	(DTG of Incident)
LINE 5 – LOCATION	(UTM or Six-Digit Grid with MGRS Grid Zone Designator)
LINE 6 - PERSONNEL	(Personnel Involved)
a. (SUBJECT) (1)	_(Rank or Grade) _(Service Number) _(Male or Female) _(Age) _(Position (CDR, XO, Gunner)) _(Security Clearance) _(Unit, Home Station) _(Name, Injury, Fatality) _(Rank or Grade) _(Service Number) _(Male or Female) _(Age) _(Position (CDR, XO, Gunner)) _(Security Clearance)
LINE 7 – SUMMARY	_(Summary of Incident)
LINE 8 – PUBLICITY	_(Adverse or Anticipated Publicity)
LINE 9 – COMMANDER	_(Commander Reporting)
LINE 10 – POC	_(Unit POC/ Duty Position)
LINE 11 – NARRATIVE	(Free Text for Additional Information

TITLE: ACCIDENT REPORT/SERIOUS INCIDENT REPORT (SIR) (CONTINUED) LINE 12 – AUTHENTICATION______Report Authentication ACCIDENT SUPPLEMENT (GROUND (GRND)/ AIRCRAFT (AC) LINE 13 – ACCIDENT CLASS (GRND/AC - A or B AC - CLINE 13 A – WEATHER______(Visibility, Light Level, Precipitation, Wind) LINE 13 B – EXPLOSIVE, HAZARDOUS MAT____(Involved: Yes or No) LINE 13 C – ACCIDENT SITE SECURED (Yes or No) LINE 13 D – ACCIDENT SITE DISTURBED (Yes or No) LINE 13 E – PHOTOS OF DISTURBING SCENE_(Yes or No) LINE 13 F – FLIGHT DATA RECORDER (Yes or No) LINE 13 G – TYPE OF EQUIP ON BOARD_____(Vehicles, Generators, etc.) LINE 13 H – AC SERIAL NUMBER (Serial, Tail Number) LINE 13 I – TYPE OF MISSION_____(Recon, Single/Multi-Ship) LINE 13 J – NAP OF THE EARTH_____(Yes or No) LINE 13 K – FLIGHT RULES____(VFR/IFR)

TITLE: AIR MISSION REQUEST STATUS/ TASKING REQUEST (REQSTATASK) Report Number A02

General Instructions: Use to inform the requesting command whether a request has been approved or disapproved.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME	_(DTG of Report)
LINE 2 – UNIT	_(Unit Making Report)
LINE 3 – REQUEST	_(Request Number)
LINE 4 – COMMAND	_(Requesting Command)
LINE 5 - STATUS	_(Approved or Disapproved)
** If status is Disapproved, skip to Line 10.	
LINE 6 - TASKED	_(Command Tasked to Comply with Request)
LINE 7 – PRIORITY	_(High, Med, Low)
LINE 8 - MISSION	(Type of Misson: CAS, EW, Recon, etc.)
LINE 9 – START	,
LINE 10 – NO. TYPE	_(Number and Type Aircraft)
LINE 11 – NARRATIVE	_(Free Text for Additional Information)
LINE 12 – AUTHENTICATION	_(Report Authentication)

TITLE: AVIATION (ARMY ROTARY WING) MISSION/SUPPORT REQUEST (AVIAREQ)

Report Number A03

General Instructions: Use to request Army aviation units for support. Send from subordinate units to MNTF and to higher aviation cells at the main command post.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME	(DTG of Report)
LINE 2 – UNIT	(Unit Making Report)
LINE 3 - ASSETS	(Assets Required)
EXAMPLE: Three (3) UH-60s	
LINE 4 – PURPOSE	(Purpose)
EXAMPLE: Emergency Logistical Resupply of Water at Sa	andhausen)
LINE 5 – PRIORITY	(High, Med, Low)
LINE 6 – DTG AND GRID OF LZ	(Time and Location of Pick- up Zone, Marking System, Frequency and Call Sign of Unit at the PZ)
LINE 7 – DTG AND GRID OF LZ	(Time and Location of Landing Zone, Marking System, Frequency and Call Sign of Unit at the LZ)
LINE 8 – A2C2	(A2C2 Route and Information Ingress/Egress Route)
LINE 9 – Enemy ADA	(Probability of Enemy ADA)
LINE 10 – TARGET	(Target Location and Information for Planning)
LINE 11 – LOAD	(Estimated Load Requirements, Slings/Types of Ammo)
LINE 12 – POC	(POC of Requesting Unit for Coordination)
LINE 13 – POC AT PZ/LD	(POC at Pickup Zone or LD)
LINE 14 – POC AT LZ	(Unit Requesting POC at LZ)

TITLE: AVIATION (ARMYROTARY WING) MISSION/SUPPORT REQUEST (AVIAREQ) (CONTINUED)

LINE 15 – FARP	(Suggested FARP Locations within the Supported Area)
LINE 16 – REMARKS	(Remarks with Safety Risk
LINE 17 – WEATHER	Assessment)(Within Supported Areas)
LINE 18 – NARRATIVE	(Free Text for Additional Information)
LINE 19 – AUTHENTICATION	(Report Authentication)

TITLE: BULK PETROLEUM REQUIREMENTS FORECAST (POLRQMT) Report Number B01

General Instructions: Use to forecast bulk petroleum products. LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME (DTG of Report) LINE 2 – UNIT______(Unit Making Report) LINE 3 – STATUS ______(Status of Bulk Fuel on Hand to Include Type, Gallons on Hand, Days of Supply on Hand, and Gallons) TYPE ON HAND DAYS **RECEIVED** LINE 4 – FROM_______(DTG Beginning of Period Covered by Requirement) LINE 5 – TO______ DTG End of Period Covered by Requirement) LINE 6 – RECEIVING UNIT______(Designation of the Receiving Unit) LINE 7 – LOCATION ______(UTM or Six-Digit Grid Coordinate with MGRS Grid Zone Designator) ** Repeat lines 5 through 7 to indicate other locations, receiving unit designations, and specific requirements for the period shown in line 4. Assign sequential numbers to the repeating lines; for example 5a through 7a, 5b through 7b, etc.) LINE 8 – REQUIREMENT_____ (Bulk Fuel Requirement to Include Type, Quantity in Gallons, Transportation Mode Desired, and Priority) TYPE QUANTITY MODE PRIORITY

(CONTINUED)	REMENTS FORECA	ST (POLRQMT)
		-
		-
LINE 9 – NARRATIVE		_(Free Text for Additiona Information)
LINE 10 - AUTHENTICATION		(Report Authentication)

TITLE: BULK CLASS III REQUEST/FORECAST {BKLIIIREQ}

Report Number B02

General Instructions: Use to report a periodic update or formal request of fuel unit requirements.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME	_(DTG of Report)
LINE 2 – UNIT	_(Unit Making Report)
LINE 3 – REQUEST	_(Request or Forecast (Include DTG)
LINE 4 – FUEL TYPE	_(Type Fuel) a) Diesel b) MOGAS c) JP – 4 d) JP -8
LINE 6 – QTY OH	_(Specify Gallons or Liters)
LINE 7 – QTY REQ	_(Required Quantity)
** If status is Disapproved, skip to Line 10.	
LINE 10 – NARRATIVE	_(Free Text for Additional Information)
LINE 11 – AUTHENTICATION	(Report Authentication)

TITLE: CEMETARY STATUS {CEMSTAT} REPORT NUMBER: C01

General Instructions: Use to provide data concerning the creation or disposition of temporary cemeteries.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME	(DTG of Report)
LINE 2 – UNIT	(Unit Making Report)
LINE 3 – NAME	(Name or Title of Cemetery)
LINE 4 – OPENED	(DTG Cemetery Opened)
LINE 5 – COORDINATES	(UTM or Six-Digit Grid with MGRS Grid Zone Designator)
LINE 6 - LOCATION	(Name of Town, Village, or City Nearest the Cemetery)
LINE 7 – ROAD NUMBER	(Cemetery Access Road)
LINE 8 – ROAD NAME	(Name of Access Road)
LINE 9 - CAPACITY	(Total Capacity of Cemetery)
LINE 10 - REMAINING CAPACITY	(Unused Capacity of Cemetery)
LINE 11 – DISTANCE	(Distance in Meters Between Grave Reference: Markers)
LINE 12 – WIDTH	(Width in Feet of the Cemetery Access Road)
LINE 13 – SECURITY TYPE	(Security Type Provided at the Cemetery)
LINE 14 - CEMETERY NAME	(Name or Title of the Cemetery that was Closed)
LINE 15 – COORDINATESab.	Cemetery as Closed)
b. c. d.	
LINE 16 – DATE CLOSED	(DTG Cemetery was Closed)

TITLE: CEMETARY STATUS (CEMSTAT) (CONTINUED) REPORT NUMBER: C01

LINE 17 – QUANTITY BY CATEGORY	_(Quantity of Remains by Personnel Category at the Time that Cemetery was Closed)
LINE 18 – ON HAND	_(Count of Remains on Hand at Beginning of Report Period)
LINE 19 – RECEIVED	_(Count of Remains Received at Beginning of Report Period)
LINE 20 - TRANSFERRED	_(Count of Remains Transferred During Period)
LINE 21 – AWAITING TRANSFER	_(Count of Remains Awaiting Transfer at End of Period)
LINE 22 – BURIED	_(Count of Remains Buried During Period, if Applicable)
LINE 23 – AWAITING BURIAL	_(Count of Remains Awaiting Burial at End of Period, if Applicable)
LINE 24 – NARRATIVE	_(Free Text for Additional Information)
LINE 25 – AUTHENTICATION	_(Report Authentication)

TITLE: CIVIL-MILITARY OPERATIONS STATUS (CIVMILSTAT)REPORT NUMBER: C02

General Instructions: Use to provide a status of the civil affairs and civilian-military cooperation and relations situation.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME	(DTG of Report)
LINE 2 – UNIT	(Unit Making Report)
LINE 3 – LIAISON	(Establishment of and Changes in Liaison Arrangements Between Civil and Military)
LINE 4 – CONTROL	(Establishment and Changes in Location, Status, Activity of Control Nodes and in the CMO AO)
LINE 5 – FOREIGN NATION	(Total Number of Foreign Nation Civilians in the AO)
LINE 6 – TOTAL CIVILIAN POPULATION	_(Total Civilian Population in the AO)
LINE 7 – MALES UNDER 16	_(Total Number of Dislocated Males Under 16 Years of Age)
LINE 8 – UNACCOMPANIED MALES UNDER 16	_(Total Number of Unaccompanied Dislocated Males Under 16 Years of Age)
LINE 9 – MALES OVER 60	_(Total Number of Dislocated Males Over 60 Years of Age.)
LINE 10 – MARRIED MALES	_(Total Number of Dislocated Married Males)
LINE 11 – SINGLE MALES	_(Total Number of Dislocated Single Males)
LINE 12 – FEMALES UNDER 16	_(Total Number of Dislocated Females Under 16 Years of Age)
LINE 13 – UNACCOMPANIED FEMALES UNDER 16	_(Total Number of Unaccompanied Dislocated Females Under 16 Years of Age)
LINE 14 - FEMALES OVER 60	_(Total Number of Dislocated Females Over 60 Years of Age.)
LINE 15 – MARRIED FEMALES	_(Total Number of Dislocated Married Females)

Title: CIVIL-MILITARY OPERATIONS STATUS (CIVMILSTAT) (CONTINUED) REPORT NUMBER: C02

LINE 16 - SINGLE FEMALES	(Total Number of Dislocated Single Females)
LINE 17 - DISLOCATED MALES	_(Total Number of Dislocated Males in AO)
LINE 18 - DISLOCATED FEMALES	(Total Number of Dislocated Females in AO)
LINE 19 - TOTAL MALES AND FEMALES	_(Total Number of Dislocated Males and Females in AO)
LINE 20 – CONTROLLED	_(Total Number of Dislocated Civilians in Controlled Movement)
LINE 19 – UNCONTROLLED	(Total Number of Dislocated Civilians in Uncontrolled Movement)
LINE 20 - MANPOWER	_(Changes in Civilian Manpower Indicate Changes/Shortages in Labor Availability)
LINE 21 - PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	_(Changes in Capability to Continue Essential Functions)
LINE 22 – LEGAL	_(Changes in Status of Legal Accommodations and Accords)
LINE 23 – INTELLIGENCE	_(Changes in Civilian Attitude; Identification of Collaborators, Agents, and Dissident Elements; Espionage, Sabotage, and Political Subversion)
LINE 24 – LAW AND ORDER	_(Changes in Civilian Law and Order)
LINE 25 – PUBLIC HEALTH	_(Changes in Status of Public Health)
LINE 26 - SUPPLY	_(Changes in Status of Civilian Supplies)
LINE 27 – TRANSPORTATION	_(Changes in Status of Civil Transportation System)

Title: CIVIL-MILITARY OPERATIONS STATUS (CIVMILSTAT) (CONTINUED)
REPORT NUMBER: C02

TITLE: CIVIL-MILITARY OPERATIONS STATUS (CIVMILSTAT) (CONTINUED)

LINE 28 – DRINKING WATER	(Water Potability Status; Potable, Local Only; Nonpotable; as applicable)
LINE 29 – WATER PRODUCTION	Adequacy of the Water Production Capability; Adequate, Not Adequate, or None, as applicable)
LINE 30 – SEWAGE TREATMENT	Status of Sewage Treatment;
LINE 31 – REFUSE	Status of Refuse Collection; Adequate, Not Adequate, or None, as applicable)
LINE 32 – RADIO	(Status of the Radio Capability Using OPERATIONAL, NONOPERATIONAL, or UNKNOWN)
LINE 33 - TELEVISION	(Status of the Television Capability Using OPERATIONAL, NONOPERATIONAL, or UNKNOWN)
LINE 34 – NEWSPAPER	(Status of the Newspaper Capability Using OPERATIONAL, NONOPERATIONAL, or UNKNOWN)
LINE 35 – TELEPHONE	(Status of the Telephone Capability Using OPERATIONAL, NONOPERATIONAL, or UNKNOWN)
LINE 35 – POSTAL	(Status of the Postal Capability Using OPERATIONAL, NONOPERATIONAL, or UNKNOWN)
LINE 36 – TELEGRAPH	(Status of the Telegraph Capability Using OPERATIONAL, NONOPERATIONAL, or UNKNOWN)

Title: CIVIL-MILITARY OPERATIONS STATUS (CIVMILSTAT) (CONTINUED)

TITLE: CIVIL-MILITARY OPERATIONS STATUS (CIVMILSTAT) (CONTINUED)

LINE 37 - TELETYPE	_(Status of the Teletype
	Capability Using OPERATIONAL, NONOPERATIONAL, or UNKNOWN)
LINE 38 – ELECTRICAL NAVIGATION SYSTEM	_(Status of the Electrical Navigation System Capability Using OPERATIONAL, NONOPERATIONAL, or UNKNOWN)
LINE 39 – WORD OF MOUTH	_(Status of the Word of Mouth Communications Using OPERATIONAL, NONOPERATIONAL, or UNKNOWN)
LINE 40 – CIVIL DEFENSE	_(Civil Defense Incidents Affecting Civilian Community, Critical Events, and Assistance Provided NATO Forces)
LINE 41 – SHORTAGES	_(Changes or Shortages in Community (Water, Quarantines, Road Restrictions, Curfews)
LINE 42 – SUPPORT RECEIVED	_(Changes in Support Received From Civilian Community)
LINE 43 – PROTECTED PROPERTY	_(Changes in Status of Arts, Monuments, and Archives)
LINE 44 – CULTURE	_(Changes in Local Civil, Social, Cultural, Religious, and Ethnic Characteristics)
LINE 45 – RECOMMENDATIONS	_(Narrative Summary and Recommendations Concerning the Status of Civil – Military Operations Activities)
LINE 47 – NARRATIVE	_(Free Text for Information Required Clarification of Report)
LINE 48 – AUTHENTICATION	_(Report Authentication)

TITLE: CLASS IV BULK BARRIER MATERIALS REQUEST {BLKIVREQ} REPORT NUMBER: C03

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to report a periodic update, forecast, or formal request of Class IV barrier materials a unit requires.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME	(DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT	(Unit Making Report)
LINE 3 - REQUEST TYPE	(Update, Forecast, or Request)
LINE 4 - MATERIALS	(Type) a) Pickets b) Wire c) Sand Bags d) Wood Type/Size
LINE 5 – QTY OH	(Specify)
**Repeat as Required	
LINE 6 – QTY REQ	(Required Quantity)
**Repeat as Required	
LINE 7 – UOM	(Unit of Measurement Times Number Requested)
LINE 8 – MOR	(Method of Resupply Requested (Aerial, Truck)
LINE 9 – LOCATION	(UTM or Six-Digit Grid Coordinate with MGRS Grid Zone Designator to Class IV Supply Point or LRP)
LINE 10 - NLT TIME	(Time Limit for Class IV to Arrive at Supply Point)
LINE 11 – NARRATIVE	(Free Text for Additional Information Required for Clarification of Report)
LINE 12 - AUTHENTICATION	(Report Authentication)

TITLE: CLOSURE REPORT {CLOSEREP} REPORT NUMBER: C04

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to inform commander of status of movement and capability of the unit to conduct future operation.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME	_(DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT	(Unit Making Report)
LINE 3 – SP	(UTM or Six-Digit Grid Coordinate with MGRS Grid Zone Designator to the Start Point and SP Time if Required)
LINE 4 – RP	(UTM or Six-Digit Grid Coordinate with MGRS Grid Zone Designator to the Release Point and RP Time if Required)
LINE 5 - COMMAND POST	_(Command Post Location)
LINE 6 – CLOSING DTG	_(Closing DTG)
LINE 7 – ACCIDENTS	(Accidents/Incidents/Enemy Activity Encountered)
LINE 8 – ETA TO CONTINUE OPERATIONS	_(Estimated Time Unit Will be Ready to Continue Operations)
LINE 9 – SENSITIVE ITEMS STAT	_(Weapons and Sensitive Items Inventory Complete YES/NO/ANY LOSS)
LINE 10 – NARRATIVE	_(Free Text for Additional Information Required for Clarification of Report)
LINE 11 – AUTHENTICATION	_(Report Authentication)

TITLE: COMMANDER'S SITUATION REPORT {SITREP}

REPORT NUMBER: C05

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to keep the commander's higher and lower staff updated and advised on the reporting commander's critical situation.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME	(DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT	(Unit Making Report)
LINE 3 – REFERENCE	(Provide Reference: Report Title, Originator, and DTG)
LINE 4 - REPORTED UNIT	(Unit Identification Code of the Reported Unit)
LINE 5 – HOME LOCATION	(UTM or Six-Digit Grid Coordinate with MGRS Grid Zone Designator for the Home Location of the Reported Unit)
LINE 6 - PRESENT LOCATION	(UTM or Six-Digit Grid Coordinate with MGRS Grid Zone Designator for the Home Location of the Reported Unit)
LINE 7 – ACTIVITY	(Brief Description of Reported Unit's Current Activity)
LINE 8 – EFFECTIVE	(Commander's Evaluation of the Reported Unit's Combat Effectiveness)
LINE 9 – OWN SITUATION DISPOSITION/STATUS	(A Summary Updating Changes to or Not Previously Reported Major Combatant and Support Force Locations; Significant Mission Readiness Degradation on Units; Changes in Task Organization or Operational Control (CHOP); and Projected Requirements for Additional Forces)
LINE10 - LOCATION	(UTM or Six-Digit Grid Coordinate with MGRS Grid Zone Designator)
LINE 11 – SITUATION OVERALL	(A Brief Overall Assessment of the Situation to Include Circumstances or Conditions Which Increase or Materially Detract From the Capability and Readiness of Forces Assigned or Under Operational Control)
LINE 12 - OPERATIONS	(A Brief Description and Results of Offensive and Defensive Operations Carried Out by Forces During the Period of the Report)

TITLE: COMMANDER'S SITUATION REPORT (SITREP) (CONTINUED) REPORT NUMBER: C05

LINE 13 – INTELLIGENCE/RECONNAISANCE	(Brief Overview of the Situation, Including Operations, Order of Battle, Capabilities, and Threat Changes; Summarize Spot or Intelligence Reports from last 24 hours)
LINE 14 – LOGISTICS	_(Significant Deficiencies Affecting Support for Planned Operations; Problem Areas Beyond the Commander's Capability to Overcome or Alleviate in a Timely Manner)
LINE 15 - COMMUNICATIONS	_(Significant Outages, Traffic Volume, Incompatibilities, and Quantitative Equipment Deficiencies; an Assessment of the Mission Impact Caused by Communications Outages and Degradations)
LINE 16 – PERSONNEL	_(Factors Affecting Readiness of Forces; Daily Casualties, (KIA, WIA, MIA) and Impact of All Casualties Sustained (Battle, Non Battle, Critical Skills, Key Personnel Upon the Unit's Mission Capabilities)
LINE 17 - COMMANDER'S EVALUATION	_(Summary of Key Points From Paragraphs 11-16 Highlighting Areas Requiring Higher Actions or Decisions)
LINE 18 – NARRATIVE	_(Free Text Information Required for Clarification of Report)
LINE 19 – AUTHENTICATION	_(Report Authentication)

Title: DETAINED CIVILIAN PERSONNEL REPORT {DETAINCIVREP}

REPORT NUMBER: D01

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to inform commander of incidents where the unit has detained civilian personnel.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME	(DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT	(Unit Making Report)
LINE 3 – NO. DETAINEES/NO. AWAITING RELEASE	(Number or Personnel Detained and Awaiting Release to Local Authorities)
LINE 4 – LOCATION	(UTM or Six-Digit Grid Coordinate with MGRS Grid Zone Designator of Collection Point)
LINE 5 - REASON FOR DETENTION	(Reason for Detaining Civilian Personnel)
LINE 6 – MEDICAL CONDITION	(Report if Detained Persons Require any Emergency Medical Treatment)
LINE 7 – POC	(POC of Local Authority Support)
LINE 8 - ASSESSMENT	(Commander's Assessment)
LINE 9 - NARRATIVE	(Free Text for Additional Information Required for Clarification of Report)
LINE 10 – AUTHENTICATION	(Report Authentication)

Title: DETAINED FACTION PERSONNEL REPORT {DETFACREP} REPORT NUMBER: D02

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to convey status and disposition of unit's detained Faction personnel.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME	_(DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT	_(Unit Making Report)
LINE 3 – COUNTRY/NO. DFP OFF	_(By Country of DFP, Number of DFP NCO/ENL/Officers)
a. Country	Grade/ WO CPL/ ENL
LINE 4 – DFP SITE LOCATIONS	_(UTM or Six-Digit Grid Coordinate with MGRS Grid Zone Designator of Collection Point)
LINE 5 - NO. DFP MISSING	_(Number DFP Missing or Escaped)
LINE 6 – NO. DFP ESCAPE ATTEMPTS	_(Number of DFP escape attempts)
LINE 7 - REASON FOR DETENTION	(Reason for Detaining Factions Personnel)
LINE 8 – MEDICAL CONDITION	_(Report if FPWs Require any Emergency Medical Treatment)
LINE 9 – POC	_(POC of Local Authority Support)
LINE 10 – ASSESSMENT	_(Commander's Assessment)
LINE 11 – NARRATIVE	_(Free Text for Additional Information Required for Clarification of Report)
LINE 12 – AUTHENTICATION	_(Report Authentication)

Title: FRAGMENTARY REPORT {FRAGO}

REPORT NUMBER: F01

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to send timely changes of existing orders to subordinate and supporting commanders while providing notification to higher and adjacent commands.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME	_(DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT	_(Unit Making Report)
LINE 3 – FRAGO NO	(Fragmentary Order)
LINE 4 – REFERENCES	_(Changes to OPORD Only)
LINE 5 – TIME ZONE	(Time Zone Used in FRAGO)
LINE 6 – SITUATION	_(Mandatory, Include)
LINE 7 - MISSION	_(Mandatory)
LINE 8 – EXECUTION	_(Optional)
a. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS	_(Changes to OPORD Only)
b. TASKS TO SUBUNITS	_(Changes to OPORD Only)
c. COODINATING INSTRUCTIONS	_(Changes to OPORD Only)
LINE 9 – SERVICE SUPPORT	_(With Changes)
LINE 10 - COMMAND AND SIGNAL	_(With Changes)
LINE 11 – ACKNOWLEDGE	_(Mandatory)
LINE 12 – CDR NAME, RANK	_(Commander's Name and Rank)
LINE 13 – OFFICIAL	_(Optional)
LINE 14 – ANNEXES	_(Optional)
LINE 15 – DISTRIBUTION	_(Optional)
LINE 16 – NARRATIVE	_(Optional)
LINE 17 – AUTHENTICATION	_(Report Authentication)

TITLE: HIGHWAY SITUATION REPORT {HWYSITREP}

REPORT NUMBER: H01

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to provide data about main supply routes (MSRs) to include MSR capabilities, choke points, and units affected.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME	_(DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT	_(Unit Making Report)
LINE 3 – ROUTE	_(MSR Name and Number)
LINE 4 – EFFECTIVE	_(DTG Zone the Data is Effective)
LINE 5 – FROM	_(UTM or Six-Digit Grid Coordinate with MGRS Grid Zone Designator)
LINE 6 – TO	_(UTM or Six-Digit Grid Coordinate with MGRS Grid Zone Designator)
LINE 7 – DISTANCE	_(Distance in Kilometers Between the From and To Locations)
LINE 8 – NARRATIVE	_(Free Text for Additional Information Required for Clarification of Report)
LINE 9 - AUTHENTICATION	_(Report Authentication)

TITLE: HUMAN REMAINS SEARCH AND RECOVERY STATUS REPORT {REMAINSARSTAT}

REPORT NUMBER: H02

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to report the status of searching for and recovering human remains within the assigned area of responsibility.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME	_(DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT	(Unit Making Report)
LINE 3 – EFFECTIVE DTG	_(Effective DTG)
LINE 4 – STATUS	(Enter BEGAN, COMPLETE, INCOMPLETE, DELAYED, HALTED, of PERFORMING to Indicate Search and Rescue Status)
LINE 5 – COORDINATES	(UTM or Six-Digit Grid Coordinate with MGRS Grid Zone Designator)
**Send additional iterations of Line 5 as required. Num 5c and so on.	ber additional coordinate lines as 5a, 5b,
LINE 6 - RESULTS	_(Accomplishments Achieved From Search)
LINE 7 - REMAINS	_(Enter the Identification of the Remains Recovered)
LINE 8 – NARRATIVE	_(Free Text for Additional Information Required for Clarification of Report)
LINE 9 - AUTHENTICATION	(Report Authentication)

TITLE: INTELLIGENCE REPORT {INTREP}

REPORT NUMBER: 101

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to provide the exchange of information obtained through tactical collection efforts regarding events that could have an immediate and significant effect on current planning and operations of timely interest, such as the primary means of reporting HUMINT or counterintelligence information. Send via secure communications means.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME	_(DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT	_(Unit Making Report)
LINE 3 – SIZE	_(Faction Strength/Size/Number)
LINE 4 – ACTIVITY	_(Enter BEGAN, COMPLETE, INCOMPLETE, DELAYED, HALTED, or PERFORMING to Indicate Search and Rescue Status)
LINE 5 – LOCATION	_(UTM or Six-Digit Grid Coordinate with MGRS Grid Zone Designator)
LINE 6 – UNIT	_(Nationality, Unit Designator/Name/Type)
LINE 7 – TIME	_(DTG of Activity)
LINE 8 – EQUIPMENT	_(Major Faction Equipment)
LINE 9 - SOURCES	_(Reliability Rating of Source and Credibility Rating of Information)
LINE 10 - EVALUATION	_(Evaluation of Source, Information and BDA)
LINE 11 - CONCLUSION	_(Reporter's Analysis of What Reported Information Means)
LINE 12 - NARRATIVE	_(Free Text for Additional Information Required for Clarification of Report)
LINE 13 – AUTHENTICATION	_(Report Authentication)

TITLE: INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY {INTSUM}

REPORT NUMBER: 102

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use (1) to summarize significant faction activities, (2) to report analysis of the current situation, and (3) to assess probable enemy courses of action in an area of operation. Send via secure communications means.

LINE 1 DATE AND TIME	(DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT	(Unit Making Report)
LINE 3 – SITUATION	(General Faction Situation Since Last Report (Deep, Close, Rear, Adjacent Units))
LINE 4 – FFLOT	(Current Faction Front Line Trace)
LINE 5 – FACTION UNIT SIZE	(Faction Ground Maneuver Units LOCATION/ACTIVITY/STATUS by ECHELON/SIZE, EST STRENGTH))
** Send additional iterations of Lines 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13 coordinate lines as 5a, 5b, 5c and so on.	3, and 14 as required. Number additional
LINE 6 – FACTION ARTILLERY	(Artillery Activity and Estimated Strength)
LINE 7 – FACTION AIR	(Air and Air Activity)
LINE 8 – FACTION ENGINEER	(Engineer Activity)
LINE 9 – REAR AREA THREAT	(Faction Threat to Rear Area)
LINE 10 – FACTION ESTIMATED COA	(Most Probable Courses of Action)
LINE 11 – PIR	_(Current PIR in Order of Priority and the Phase of Operation)
LINE 12 - FACTION CS	(Location and Activity of Faction Combat Support Units)
LINE 13 - FACTION CSS	(Location and Activity of Faction Combat Service Support Units)
LINE 14 – VULNERABILITIES	_(Analysis of Faction's Current or Emerging Vulnerabilities)
LINE 15 – WEATHER AND TERRAIN	_(Analysis of Effects of Weather and Terrain)
LINE 16 – NARRATIVE	(Free Text for Additional Information Required for Clarification of Report)
LINE 17 – AUTHENTICATION	_(Report Authentication)

TITLE: LOGISTICS RESUPPLY REQUEST {LOGRESREP}

REPORT NUMBER: L01

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to convey to S4/G4 and logistical commander request of supplies and equipment prior to the next scheduled resupply. Use to request support in a tactical emergency or for urgent tactical requirements. Send normal or routine requirements through the LOGISTICS SITUATION REPORT.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME	_(DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT	_(Unit Making Report)
LINE 3 – CLASS I	_(Number of Meals or Water Required Before the Next Scheduled Resupply)
LINE 4 – CLASS III	_(Type and Amount of POL Required Before Next Resupply)
LINE 5 – CLASS V	(Type and Amount of Ammunition Required Before Next Resupply)
LINE 6 – MEDICAL	_(Number and Type of Medical Equipment/Medical Support Required Before Next Resupply)
LINE 7 – OTHER	_(Number and Type of Supplies Not Listed Above and Required Before the Next Resupply)
LINE 8 - RESUPPLY LOCATION	_(UTM or Six-Digit Grid Coordinate with MGRS Grid Zone Designator for Location of Resupply Requested)
LINE 9 - NARRATIVE	_(Free Text for Additional Information Required for Clarification of Report)
LINE 10 – AUTHENTICATION	_(Report Authentication)

TITLE: LOGISTICS SITUATION REPORT (LOGSITREP) REPORT NUMBER: L02

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to report logistic problems, required logistic assistance and reallocation, and recommended or intended courses of actions.

NE 1 – DATE AND TIME		(DTG)	
LINE 2 – UNIT	E 2 – UNIT		Report)
LINE 3 – MAP		(UTM or Six- MGRS Grid I MAP being F	Digit Grid Coordinate with Zone Designator for the Referenced)
LINE 4 – EVALUATION	I	(Major Units, Logistically F	Operation Type, and Days Reportable)
UNIT	OPERATION	DAYS	
UNIT	OPERATION	DAYS	
UNIT	OPERATION	DAYS	
LINE 5 – IDENTIFICAT	ION	(Identification Making Repo	n/Designation of Unit ort)
LINE 6 – LOCATION_		(UTM or Six- MGRS Grid 2 Location)	Digit Grid Coordinate with Zone Designator for
LINE 7 – COMMENT		(Pertinent Ur	uit Comments)
LINE 8 – FORCE WEA	PON SYSTEMS	Line Item Nu Hand, Author	umbers and Quantities on rized, and Operational)
SYSTEM	ON HAND	AUTHOPE	R
SYSTEM	ON HAND	AUTH OPE	R
SYSTEM	ON HAND	AUTH OPE	R
LINE 9 – AMMUNITION	<u> </u>	(Type of Amr Quantity Due Date)	nunition, Quantity on Hand, -In, and Required Delivery
TYPE	ON HAND	DUE RDD	
TYPE	ON HAND	DUE RDD	
TYPE	ON HAND	DUE RDD	

TITLE: LOGISTICS SITUATION REPORT (LOGSITREP)

LINE 10 - PETROLEUM_			(Product Ty Measure Oi On Hand)	pe, Quantity and Unit of n Hand, and Days of Supply
PRODUCT	ON HAN	ID	DAYS	REQ
PRODUCT	ON HAN	ID	DAYS	_REQ
PRODUCT	ON HAN	ID	DAYS	_REQ
LINE 11 – CRITICAL EQU	IPMENT		Material Da	ntity Non Operational, mage Level (DMLV) E or SEVERE)
TYPE	NONOP	DMLV_	AS OF_	<u> </u>
TYPE	NONOP	DMLV_	AS OF_	
TYPE	NONOP	DMLV_	AS OF_	
LINE 12 - RATIONS				, Number of Meals on Hand f Supply on Hand)
TYPE	ON HAND	DAY	SREQ	
TYPE	ON HAND	DAY	S REQ	
TYPE	ON HAND	DAY	SREQ	
LINE 13 – WATER			_(Water Type Gallons/Lite Supply on F	rs Available, and Days of
TYPE	GAL/LIT	_ DAY	SREQ	
TYPE	GAL/LIT	_ DAY	S REQ	
** Repeat lines 5 through 1 to succeeding iterations; for 13a; third iteration 5b through	or example, first it	eration 5 th	uipment. Ass rough 13; sec	ign sequential line numbers ond iteration 5a through
LINE 14 - COMMANDER'S	SUMMARY		Degraded C Problems In	comments Addressing spabilities, Shortages, or appacting on Operational swell as recommended Action)
LINE 15 – NARRATIVE				or Additional Information Clarification of Report)
LINE 16 - AUTHENTICATI	ON		_(Report Auth	nentication)

TITLE: LOST SENSITIVE ITEM REPORT {LOSTITEMREP} REPORT NUMBER: L03

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS	Use to summarize	unit's loss of sensitive items.
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LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME	(DTG)	
LINE 2 – UNIT	(Unit Making Report)	
LINE 3 – SUMMARY	(Summary of Loss)	
UNITITEMS LOSTUNITITEMS LOST	_ACTION TAKEN	_DTG LOST DTG LOST
UNITITEMS LOSTUNITITEMS LOST	_ACTION TAKENACTION TAKEN	
LINE 4 – COMMANDER'S ASSESSMENT	(Commander's Report of Items on Operations)	on Impact of Lost
LINE 5 - NARRATIVE	(Free Text for Additiona Required for Clarificatio	
LINE 6 – AUTHENTICATION	(Report Authentication)	

TITLE: MEACONING, INTRUSION, JAMMING, AND INTERFACE (MIJI) FEEDER REPORT (MIJIFEEDER) REPORT NUMBER: M01

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to share MIJI incidents in a timely manner.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME	_(DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT	_(Unit Making Report)
LINE 3 – INTERFERENCE	_(Strength and Characteristics)
LINE 4 – LOCATION	_(UTM of Affected Station or Six-Digit Grid Coordinate With MGRS Grid Zone Designator)
LINE 5 – ON TIME	_(Start DTG)
LINE 6 – OFF TIME	_(End DTG)
LINE 7 – EFFECTS	_(Operations/Equipment Affected)
LINE 8 – FREQUENCY	_(Frequency/Frequency Range Affected)
LINE 9 – NARRATIVE	_(Free Text for Additional Information Required for Clarification of Report)
LINE 10 - AUTHENTICATION	_(Report Authentication)

TITLE: MEDIA CONTACT {MEDIACOTREP} REPORT NUMBER: M02

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to inform commander and staff of noncredentialed, unescorted, or unregistered in the TF AO.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME	_(DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT	_(Unit Making Report)
LINE 3 – NONACCREDITED MEDIA	_(Number of any Unescorted, Noncredentialed or Unregistered Media Representatives in AO)
LINE 4 - UNESCORTED MEDIA REPRESENTATIVE_	_
a. N/UMR	_(Number Unescorted)
b. MEDIA AFFILIATION	_(Country/Agency)
c. LOCATION	
d. REASON FOR DETAINING	
e. SOURCE	Unregistered) _(Large Circulation Newspaper/Periodica or National Television/ YES or NO)
f. DURATION	_(Duration in Location in Days)
** Repeat lines 4a through 4f to report additional unescline numbers to succeeding iterations; for example, first 4a1 through 4af; third iteration 4a2 through 4a3; and so	iteration 4a through 4f; second iteration
LINE 5 - PAO ASSESSMENT	_(Public Affairs Officer's Report)
LINE 6 – NARRATIVE	_(Free Text for Additional Information Required for Clarification of Report)
LINE 7 – ALITHENTICATION	(Report Authentication)

TITLE: MEDICAL EVACUATION REQUEST {MEDEVAC} REPORT NUMBER: M03

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to request evacuation of sick and wounded personnel by other than USAF fixed-wing assets.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME	_(DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT	(Unit Making Report)
LINE 3 – LOCATION	_(UTM or Six-Digit Grid Coordinate With MGRS Grid Zone Designator)
LINE 4 – RADIO FREQUENCY	_(Radio Frequency at Pickup Site; Call Sign and Suffix)
LINE 5 – NUMBER OF PATIENTS (P)	_(Number of Patients by Precedence. Report Only Applicable Information) A – URGENT B – URGENT – SURGERY C – PRIORITY D – ROUTINE E – CONVENIENCE
LINE 6 – SPECIAL EQUIPMENT	(Brevity Codes) A – None B – Hoist C – Extraction Equipment
LINE 7 – NUMBER OF PATIENTS	(Total Number of Patients by Type) L + # of PNT – Litter A + # of PNT - Ambulatory
LINE 8 – SECURITY OF PICK-UP SITE	(Brevity Codes) N - No Threat to Evacuation P - Possible Faction Troops in Area (Approach with Caution) E - Faction Troops in Area (Approach with Caution) X - Hostile Troops in Area (Armed Escort Required)
LINE 9 - NO. TYPE OF WOUND, INJURY, OR ILLNES	
LINE 10 – METHOD OF MARKING AT PZ	(Brevity Codes) A – Panels B – Pyrotechnic Signals C – Smoke Signals D – None E – Other
LINE 11 - PATIENT NATIONALITY	(Number of Patients in Each Category Need Not be Transmitted)

TITLE: MEDICAL EVACUATION REQUEST (MEDEVAC) CONTINUED

A – MNTF Military
B – MNTF Civilian
C – Non MNTF Military
D – Non MNTF Civilian
E – Faction

LINE 12 – TERRAIN DESCRIPTION _______(Description of Terrain Features at the Proposed Pick-up Site)

LINE 13 – AUTHENTCATION ________(Report Authentication)

TITLE: MEDICAL SITREP {MEDSITREP} REPORT NUMBER: M04

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to convey a quick, consolidated medical status report as a snapshot rather than as a full report.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME	(DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT	(Unit Making Report)
LINE 3 – LOCATION	(UTM or Six-Digit Grid Coordinate With MGRS Grid Zone Designator)
LINE 4 – STATUS	(Number of Operational Cots, Unoccupied Cots, Number of Cots Uploaded)
LINE 5 – PATIENTS	(Number of Patients)
LINE 6 - PROJECTED LOCATIONS	(Anticipated Operations in the Next 24 Hours; Anticipated Opening and Closing Times at New Locations)
LINE 7 - COMBAT HEALTH LOGISTICS	(Number of Days Class VII and Blood OH)
LINE 8 - EVACUATION ASSETS	(Availability and Operational Capacity of Evacuation Assets)
LINE 9 - NARRATIVE	(Free Text for Additional Information Required for Clarification of Report)
LINE 10 – AUTHENTCATION	(Report Authentication)

TITLE: MEDICAL SPOT REPORT {MEDSPTREP} REPORT NUMBER: M05

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to report major medical incidents.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME	_(DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT	_(Unit Making Report)
LINE 3 – INCIDENT	_(DTG of Incident)
LINE 4 – LOCATION	_(UTM or Six-Digit Grid Coordinate With MGRS Grid Zone Designator of Emergency)
LINE 5 – EMERGENCY	_(Specified Medical Emergency)
LINE 6 – UNIT AFFECTED	_(Affected Friendly Unit)
LINE 7 - NARRATIVE	_(Free Text for Additional Information Required for Clarification of Report)
LINE 8 – AUTHENTCATION	_(Report Authentication)

TITLE: MINEFIELD REPORT (MINREC) REPORT NUMBER: M006

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to report discovery of minefields. It is important to report each discovery as a separate MINREC to ensure it gains immediate visibility.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME	(DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT	(Unit Making Report)
LINE 3 – LOCATION	_(UTM or Six-Digit Grid Coordinate With MGRS Grid Zone Designator)
LINE 4 - EMPLACING SYSTEM	_(Emplacing System (Air or Ground), Artillery (Type))
LINE 5 - ANTITANK MINES	_(YES or NO)
LINE 6 – ANTIPERSONNEL MINES	_(YES or NO)
LINE 7 – LIFE CYCLE	_(Short or Long Duration)
LINE 8 – BOUNDARIES	_(Center Point or Corner Grids of Minefield)
a	_(UTM or Eight Digit Grid of One Corner)
b	_(UTM or Eight Digit Grid of One Corner)
C	_(UTM or Eight Digit Grid of One Corner)
d	_(UTM or Eight Digit Grid of One Corner)
LINE 9 - EMPLACING	_(Unit (suspected) of Emplacing Mines
LINE 10 - SAFETY ZONE	_(Size of Safety Zone)
LINE 11 – MINEFIELD MARKING	_(Type of Marking)
LINE 12 – POC THIS REPORT	_(Person Completing This Report)
LINE 13 – ACTIONS	_(Actions Taken By Personnel Involved)
LINE 14 - NARRATIVE	_(Free Text for Additional Information Required for Clarification of Report)
LINE 8 – AUTHENTCATION	_(Report Authentication)

TITLE: OPERATION ORDER {OPORD}

REPORT NUMBER: 001

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to transmit the standard five-paragraph operation order (OPORD) and operation plan (OPLAN) that provide plans, instructions, and directives to subordinate and supporting military organizations.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME	(DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT	(Unit Making Report)
LINE 3 - OPERATION (PLAN) ORDER	(Order Number)
LINE 4 - REFERENCES	(References)
LINE 5 – TIME ZONE	(TZ Used in OPORD/OPLAN)
LINE 6 – TASK ORGANIZATION	(TO of Unit)
LINE 7 - SITUATION	
a. FACTION	(Faction Forces)
b. FRIENDLY	(Friendly Forces)
c. ATTACH/DETACH	(Attachments/Detachments)
d. ASSUMPTIONS (OPLAN ONLY)_	(OPLAN Only)
LINE 8 - MISSION	
LINE 9 – EXECUTION	
a. INTENT	(Commander's Intent)
b. CONCEPT	(Concept of Operation)
(1) MANEUVER	(Maneuver Units)
(2) FIRES	(Fire Support Elements)
(3) RECON AND SURVEILLANCE_	(R&S Plan)
(4) INTELLIGENCE	(MI Elements)
(5) ENGINEER	(Engineer Elements)
(6) AIR DEFENSE	(ADA Elements)
(7) INFORMATION OPERATIONS_	(Information Ops Elements)
c. TASKS TO MANEUVER UNITS	(Tasks to Maneuver Units)
e. TASKS TO COMBAT SUPPORT EI	LEMENTS (Tasks to CS Units)
(1) INTELLIGENCE	(Tasks to MI Units)

TITLE: OPERATION ORDER {OPORD} (CONTINUED)REPORT NUMBER: 001

(2) ENGINEER	_(Tasks to Engineer Units)
(3) FIRES	_(Tasks to Fire Support Elements)
(4) AIR DEFENSE	_(Tasks to ADA Elements)
(5) SIGNAL	_(Tasks to Signal Elements)
(6) PROVOST MARSHAL	_(Tasks to MP Elements)
(7) CIVIL – MILITARY	_(Tasks to CA Elements)
d. COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS	_(Coordinating Instructions)
(1) TIME ORDER/PLAN IN EFFECT	_(DTG of Effective Time of Plan/Order
(2) CCIR	(CDR's CCIR by Priority and Phase)
(3) RISK MANAGEMENT	(Risk Reduction Control Measures)
(4) ROE	(Rules of Engagement)
(5) EPA	(Environmental Concerns)
(6) FORCE PROTECTION	(Force Protection Measures)
(7) AS REQUIRED	_(When Needed)
LINE 10 - SERVICE AND SUPPORT	_
a. SUPPORT CONCEPT	(Concept of Support)
b. MATERIAL AND SERVICES	-
c. MEDIVAL EVAC AND HOSPITALIZATION	-
d. PERSONNEL	-
e. CIVIL MILITARY	-
f. AS REQUIRED	- -
LINE 11 – COMMAND AND SIGNAL	
a. COMMAND	(Command)
b. SIGNAL	(Signal)
LINE 12 - ACKNOWLEDGE	<u>(</u> Mandatory)
LINE 13 – CDR NAME/RANK	(Commander's Name and Rank)

TITLE: OPERATION ORDER {OPORD} (CONTINUED)REPORT NUMBER: 001

LINE 14 – ANNEX A	(TO Instructions and Format)
LINE 15 – ANNEX B	(Intel Instructions and Format)
LINE 16 – ANNEX C	(OPS Overlay Instructions and Format)
LINE 17 – ANNEX D	(Fire Support Instructions and Format)
LINE 18 – ANNEX E	(ROE Instructions and Format)
LINE 19 – ANNEX F	(Engineer Instructions and Format)
LINE 20 – ANNEX G	(ADA Instructions and Format)
LINE 21 – ANNEX H	(Signal Instructions and Format)
LINE 22 – ANNEX I	(CSS Instructions and Format)
LINE 23 – ANNEX J	(NBC Ops Instructions and Format)
LINE 24 – ANNEX K	(PM Instructions and Format)
LINE 25 – ANNEX L	(R&S Instructions and Format)
LINE 26 – ANNEX M	(Deep Ops Instructions and Format)
LINE 27 – ANNEX N	(Rear Ops Instructions and Format)
LINE 28 – ANNEX O	(A2C2 Instructions and Format)
LINE 29 – ANNEX P	(CCW Instructions and Format)
LINE 30 – ANNEX Q	(OPSEC Instructions and Format)
LINE 31 – ANNEX R	(Not Included)
LINE 32 - ANNEX S	(Not Included)
LINE 33 – ANNEX T	(EW Instructions and Format)
LINE 34 – ANNEX U	(Civil-Military Instructions and Format)
LINE 35 – ANNEX V	(PA Instructions and Format)
LINE 36 – NARRATIVE	(Free Text for Additional Information Required for Clarification of Report)
LINE 37 – AUTHENTICATION	(Report Authentication)

TITLE: PATROL REPORT {PATROLREP} REPORT NUMBER: P01

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME	_(DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT	_(Unit Making Report)
LINE 3 – DPT & RTN DTG	_(Patrol Departure and Return DTG)
LINE 4 – ROUTE	_(Patrol Route (if Applicable)
LINE 5 - CHECK POINTS	_(Check Points Patrol Route Will Follow)
LINE 6 – RESULTS	_(Results)
LINE 7 – CONDITION OF PATROL	_(Status Report of Patrol, Casualties)
LINE 8 – SALUTE	_(Factions Encountered, Size, Activity, Location, Unit, Troops, Equipment)
LINE 9 – BDA	_(Battle Damage Assessment)
LINE 10 – ROUTE RECON RPT	_(Description of Terrain, Route Recon Report, Correction to Maps (if Applicable)
LINE 11 – NARRATIVE	_(Free Text for Additional Information Required for Clarification of Report)
LINE 12 - AUTHENTICATION	_(Report Authentication)

TITLE: PERSONNEL STATUS REPORT {PERSTAT} REPORT NUMBER: P02

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME	_(DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT	_(Unit Making Report)
LINE 3 – FROM	_(DTG for the Beginning of Period Applying to Personnel Information)
LINE 4 – TO	_(DTG for the End of Report Period)
LINE 5 – UNIT	_(Designation of the Unit for which the PERSTAT Information is being submitted)
LINE 6 – AUTHORIZED	_(Number of Personnel Authorized by Personnel Classification)
LINE 7 – ASSIGNED	_(Number of Personnel Assigned by Personnel Classification)
LINE 8 – ON HAND	_(Number of Personnel On Hand by Personnel Classification)
LINE 9 – GAINS	_(Number of Personnel Gained by Personnel Classification)
LINE 10 - REPLACEMENTS	_(Number of Personnel Gained That are Replacements by Personnel Classification)
LINE 11 – RETURNED TO DUTY	_(Number of Personnel Gained That Have Been Returned to Duty Through Medical Channels by Personnel Classification)
LINE 12 – KILLED	_(Number of KIA by Personnel Classification)
LINE 13 – WOUNDED	_(Number of WIA by Personnel Classification)
LINE 14 - NON BATTLE LOSS	_ (Number of Disease Nonbattle Injury Loss by Personnel Classification)
LINE 15 – MISSING	_(Number of MIA by Personnel Classification)
LINE 16 - DESERTERS	_(Number of Deserters by Personnel Classification)
LINE 17 – AWOL	_(Number of Absent without Leave by Personnel Classification)

TITLE: PERSONNEL STATUS REPORT {PERSTAT} (CONTINUED) REPORT NUMBER: P02

**Repeat lines 5-17 to indicate the personnel summary on numbers to succeeding iterations; for example, first iterathrough 17a; third iteration 5b through 17b, and so on.	of additional units. Assign sequential line ation 5 through 17; second iteration 5a
LINE 18 – NARRATIVE	_(Free Text for Additional Information Required for Clarification of Report)
LINE 19 - AUTHENTICATION	_(Report Authentication)

REPORT NUMBER: P03 GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to convey status of PA operations by PAO. LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME _____(DTG) LINE 2 – UNIT______(Unit Making Report) LINE 3 – SUMMARY______(Summary of PAO Activities) a. Newspaper Production/Distribution Schedule b. Number and Type of Media Escorted by Public Affairs c. Radio Broadcast Schedule_____ d. Radio Broadcast Wattage_____ LINE 4 – ASSESSMENT_____(PAO Assessment) a. Field Newspapers Produced on Schedule (YES or NO) b. Number of qualified journalists authorized (NOH) c. Number of Digital (still) Cameras authorized_(NOH - OR) d. Number of Military Journalists in Sector e. Number of Video Cameras in Sector_____(Number Operational) LINE 5 – NARRATIVE ______(Free Text for Additional Information Required for Clarification of Report)

LINE 6 – AUTHENTICATON_____(Report Authentication)

TITLE: PUBLIC AFFAIRS OPERATION REPORT (PUBAFFOPSREP)

TITLE: REAR AREA PROTECTION UNIT STATUS {RAPSTAT}

REPORT NUMBER: R01

GENERAL INSTRUCTION	NS: Use to convey status	of PA o	perations by	PAO.
	to cook of the status	0, , , ,	polations b	y 1 70.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME	_(DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT	_(Unit Making Report)
LINE 3 – UNITS AND LOCATION	_(Units That Are Available for RAP Missions and Their UTM or Six-Digit Coordinate With MGRS Grid Zone Designator)
LINE 4 – PERSONNEL	_(Personnel Available for RAP Missions by Personnel Class Unit)
LINE 5 – EQUIPMENT	_(Quantity and Type of Equipment and Weapons by Unit Available for RAP Mission)
LINE 6 – EMPLOYMENT LIMITATIONS	_(Employment Limitations for the
LINE 5 – NARRATIVE	Reporting Unit) _(Free Text for Additional Information Required for Clarification of Report)
LINE 6 - AUTHENTICATON	_(Report Authentication)

TITLE: REQUEST FOR INFORMATION (RFI) REPORT NUMBER: R02

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to request information from requesting unit's command post or other units.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME	_(DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT	_(Unit Making Report)
LINE 3 – REQUEST	_(Desired Information (Specific Order or Request)
LINE 4 – PRIORITY	_(Requestor's Priority: High, Med, Low)
LINE 5 – BY	_(DTG Information Required)
LINE 6 – LTIOV	_(DTG of Latest Time of Intelligence/Information Value)
LINE 6 – NARRATIVE	_(Free Text for Additional Information Required for Clarification of Report)
LINE 6 – AUTHENTICATON	_(Report Authentication)

TITLE: ROUTE REPORT (ROUTEREP) REPORT NUMBER: R04

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to reply to requests for information. If the information is contained in a previous message, the RRI should reference that message in Line 6.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME	(DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT	(Unit Making Report)
LINE 3 – RECON TIME	(DTG Start and Completion of Recon)
LINE 4 – RECONNED ROUTE	(Route Reconned)
LINE 5 – TRAFFICABILITY	(Trafficability of Route)
LINE 6 – BUILT-UP AREAS	(Built-up Areas Along Route/Grid Coordinates)
LINE 7 – LATERAL ROUTES	(Lateral Routes Reconned/Results)
LINE 8 – BRIDGE CLASS	(Bridge Classification Report/Grid Coordinates)
LINE 9 - FORDS	(Fords and Crossing Site/ Grid Coordinates)
LINE 10 – BYPASSES	(Overpasses, Underpasses, Culverts/Grid Coordinates)
LINE 11 – OBSTACLES	(UTM or Six-Digit Grid Coordinate with MGRS Grid Zone Designator of All Obstacles, Minefields, Contaminated Areas)
LINE 12 - FACTIONS	_(Faction Activity that can Influence Route/Grid Coordinates)
LINE 13 – NARRATIVE	(Free Text for Additional Information Required for Clarification of Report)
LINE 14 – AUTHENTICATON	_(Report Authentication)

TITLE: RULES OF ENGAGEMENT IMPLEMENTATION (ROEIMPL)

REPORT NUMBER: R05

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to implement or cancel a specific rule of engagement.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME	_(DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT	_(Unit Making Report)
LINE 3 – ROE IMPLEMENT	_(Implemented Rules of Engagement with Constraints Applicable)
LINE 4 – ROE CANCEL	_(Rules of Engagement Being Canceled)
LINE 5 – ROE SUMMARY	_(Summary of Rules of Engagement with Applicable Constraints in Effect Including those Implemented by this Report)
LINE 6 – REPORTING POLICY	_(Describe Policy for Reporting Violations of ROE or Reporting Desired Changes to ROE)
LINE 7 – NARRATIVE	_(Free Text for Additional Information Required for Clarification of Report)
LINE 8 – AUTHENTICATON	_(Report Authentication)

TITLE: SPOT REPORT {SPOTREP}

REPORT NUMBER: S01

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to send information to provide timely intelligence or status regarding events that could have an immediate and significant effect on current planning and operations.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME	_(DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT	_(Unit Making Report)
LINE 3 – SIZE	_(Size of Enemy Unit)
LINE 4 – ACTIVITY	_(Enemy Activity at DTG of Report)
LINE 5 – LOCATION	_(UTM or Six-Digit Grid Coordinate with MGRS Grid Zone Designator of Enemy Activity or Event Observed)
LINE 6 – UNIT	_(Enemy Unit)
LINE 7 – TIME	_(DTG of Observation)
LINE 8 – EQUIPMENT	_(Equipment of Unit Observed)
LINE 9 - SENDER'S ASSESSMENT	_(Specific Sender Information)
LINE 10 – NARRATIVE	_(Free Text for Additional Information Required for Clarification of Report)
LINE 11 – AUTHENTICATON	_(Report Authentication)

TITLE: SUBVERSION, AND ESPIONAGE DIRECTED AGAINST PKFOR {SAEDPKREP} REPORT NUMBER: S02

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to provide notification of Subversion and Espionage Directed Against the Peace Keeping Force incident.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME	(DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT	(Unit Making Report)
LINE 3 – INCIDENT TIME	(DTG of Incident)
LINE 4 – LOCATION	(UTM or Six-Digit Grid Coordinate with MGRS Grid Zone Designator)
LINE 5 - PERSONNEL	(Personnel Involved)
a. WITNESSES	
b. SOURCES	
c. SUSPECTS	
LINE 6 – ACTIONS	(Actions Taken by Personnel and Unit Involved)
LINE 7 – POINT OF CONTACT	(Unit POC and Contact Information)
LINE 8 – NARRATIVE	(Free Text for Additional Information Required for Clarification of Report)
LINE 9 - AUTHENTICATON	(Report Authentication)

TITLE: UNIT SITUATION REPORT (UNITSITREP) REPORT NUMBER: U01

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to inform commanders of operational plans, unit readiness, and operational situations or summaries.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME	(DTG)	
LINE 2 – UNIT	(Unit Making Report)	
LINE 3 – FROM	(Earliest DTG Report is Valid)	
LINE 4 – UNTIL	(Latest DTG Report is Valid)	
LINE 5 – MAP	(UTM or Six-Digit Grid Coordinate with MGRS Grid Zone Designator)	
LINE 6 – FACTION	(Faction Activity Being Reported to Include: Nationality, Location, Mission, and Time of Sighting)	
LINE 7 - NONHOSTILE	(Nonhostile Information Being Reported)	
LINE 8 – OWN	(Activities of Own Forces Including Changes in Location of Units/Formations)	
LINE 9 – TYPE	(Type of Boundary Area or Line Being Described)	
LINE 10 – POINT A	_(Start Point for Boundary Line or Trace Being Described in UTM or Six-Digit Grid Coordinate with MGRS Grid Zone Designator)	
LINE 11 – POINT B	_(Second Point to Describe Line or Trace)	
LINE 12 – POINT C	(Third Point to Describe Line or Trace)	
LINE 13 – POINT D	_(Fourth Point to Describe Line or Trace)	
LINE 14 – POINT E	_(Fifth Point to Describe Line or Trace)	
LINE 15 – UNIT	_(Total Number of Units Reporting C1, C2, or C3 Readiness)	
LINE 16 – LOCATION	_(UTM or Six-Digit Grid Coordinate with MGRS Grid Zone Designator)	
LINE 17 – UNITS	_(Total Number of Units Being Reported)	
LINE 18 – READY	_(Total Number of Units Reporting C1, C2, or C3 Readiness)	

TITLE: UNIT SITUATION REPORT {UNITSITREP} CONTINUED

LINE 19 UNIT	_(Unit Designator for Units with Less than C-3 Readiness Status)
LINE 20 – LOCATION	_(UTM or Six-Digit Grid Coordinated with MGRS Grid Zone Designator of Unit)
LINE 21 – STATUS	_(Degree to which Unit is Combat Ready – for Units that are C4 Or C5)
LINE 22 - REASON	_(Reason Unit has less than C-3 Rating: Resource, Supply, Training)
LINE 24 – ADMINISTRATION	_(Administration and Logistics Information Being Reported, to Include: KIA, WIA, MIA, and Equipment Lost/Damaged)
LINE 25 – GENERAL	_(General Information Being Reported)
LINE 26 - SAFETY	_(Commander's Safety Risk Assessment of Next Operation)
LINE 27 – NARRATIVE	_(Free Text for Additional Information Required for Clarification of Report)
LINE 28 AUTHENTICATION	_(Report Authentication)

TITLE: WAR CRIME REPORTABLE INCIDENT REPORT {WCRIR}

REPORT NUMBER: W001

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to convey flash traffic to the commander relating to a possible, Suspected, or alleged violation of the law of war discovered within the command.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME	_(DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT	_(Unit Making Report)
LINE 3 – TIME OF INCIDENT	_(Time the Incident Occurred)
LINE 4 – TIME OF DISCOVERY	(Time the Incident Discovered)
LINE 5 – LOCATION OF INCIDENT	_(Where Incident Occurred/UTM or Six – Digit Grid Coordinates with MGRS Grid Zone Designator)
LINE 6 PERSON(S) DISCOVERING	_(Name(s)/Unit(s) of Person(s) Discovering the Incident)
LINE 7 – SUMMARY	_(Narrative Description Including the Who, What, Where, and How)
LINE 8 – UNITS IN AREA	_(Identity of Unit)
LINE 9 – LOCATION OF EVIDENCE	_(Location of Evidence and Point of Contact for all Evidence)
LINE 10 – AUTHENTICATION	_(Report Authentication)

TITLE: WARNING ORDER {WARNORD} REPORT NUMBER: W02

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to convey a preliminary notice of an impending order or action.		
LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME	(DTG)	
LINE 2 – UNIT	(Unit Making Report)	
LINE 3 – WARNING ORDER	(Warning Order Number)	
LINE 4 – REFERENCES	(References)	
LINE 5 – TIME ZONE	(TZ Used in WARNORD)	
LINE 6 – TASK ORGANIZATION	(Optional)	
LINE 7 – SITUATION		
a. FACTION	(Faction Forces)	
b. FRIENDLY	(Friendly Forces)	
c. ATTACH/DETACH	(Attachments/Detachments)	
LINE 8 - MISSION		
LINE 9 – EXECUTION		
a. CONCEPT	(Concept of Operation)	
b. MANEUVER TASKS	(Tasks to Maneuver Units)	
c. CS TASKS	(Tasks to CS Units)	
d. INSTRUCTIONS	(Coordinating Instructions)	
(1) CCIR		
(2) Risk Management		
(3) Deception		
(4) Priorities		
(5) Time Line		
(6) Rehearsals		
(7) Orders Group Meeting		
(8) Earliest Movement Time		

TITLE: WARNING ORDER {WARNORD} (CONTINUED)REPORT NUMBER: W02

LINE 10 – SERVICE AND SUPPORT	
a. Special Equipment	(Special Equipment)
b. Transportation	(Transportation)
LINE 11 - COMMAND AND SIGNAL	
a. COMMAND	(Command)
b. SIGNAL	(Signal)
LINE 12 - ACKNOWLEDGE	(Mandatory)
LINE 13 - CDR NAME/RANK	(Commander's Name and Rank)
LINE 14 – NARRATIVE	(Free Text for Additional Information Required for Clarification of Report)
LINE 15 – AUTHENTICATION	(Report Authentication)

TITLE: WATER SUPPLY POINT (WTRSUPPT) REPORT NUMBER: W03

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to provide operational information about the water supply.
--

·	11.7
LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME	_(DTG)
LINE 2 – UNIT	_(Unit Making Report)
LINE 3 – SUPPORT UNIT	(Designation of the Supporting Unit)
LINE 4 – FROM	(DTG for Beginning of Period Applying to Operational Information)
LINE 5 – TO	(DTG for End of Period Applying to Operational Information)
LINE 6 – POTABLE LOCATION	_(UTM or Six-Digit Grid Coordinate With MGRS Grid Zone Designator of Potable Water Supply Point)
LINE 7 – POTABLE STATUS	_(OPERATIONAL, NOT OPERATIONAL, or LIMITED)
LINE 8 – POTABLE AVAILABLE	_(Gallons of Potable Water Available at Water Supply Point)
LINE 9 – POINT CAPACITY	_(Daily Production Capacity in Gallons)
LINE 10 - WATER UNIT	_(Name or Designator of Unit Providing Support Shown in Line 11)
LINE 11 - NONPOTABLE LOCATION	(UTM or Six- Digit Grid Coordinate With MGRS Grid Zone Designator of Potable Water Supply Point)
LINE 12 – NONPOTABLE AVAILABLE	_(Gallons of Nonpotable Water Available at Water Supply Point)
LINE 13 - NON POTABLE CAPACITY	_(Daily Production Capacity in Gallons)
LINE 14 NARRATIVE	_(Free Text for Additional Information Required for Clarification of Report)
LINE 15 – AUTHENTICATION	_(Report Authentication)

TITLE: WEATHER FORECAST {WXFCST} REPORT NUMBER: W004

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Use to provide the commander with forecasted weather expected in the area of operations as required. Update forecasts at least every six hours.

LINE 1 – DATE AND TIME	_(DTG)	
LINE 2 – UNIT	(Unit Making Report)	
LINE 3 – LOCATION	(Center of Forecasted Weather Expressed Using UTM or Six-Digit Grid Coordinate With MGRS Grid Zone Designator)	
LINE 4 – VARIATION	_(Weather Variation With Respect to Time: INTERMITTENT, GRADUAL, or TEMPORARY)	
LINE 5 – VALID	_(DTG Zulu Forecast is Effective)	
LINE 6 – UNTIL	_(DTG Zulu Forecast is No Longer Effective)	
LINE 7 – CEILING	_(Lowest Forecast Ceiling in Hundreds of Feet Above Sea Level)	
LINE 8 – COVER	_(Total Sky Coverage in Eighths)	
LINE 9 - VISABILITY	_(Prevailing Visibility in Meters)	
LINE 10 – WEATHER	_(Type of Weather Phenomena Being Forecast)	
LINE 11 – MAX	_(Maximum Temperature Forecasted in Degrees Celsius)	
LINE 12 – MIN	_(Minimum Temperature Forecasted in Degrees Celsius)	
LINE 13 – FREEZE LEVEL	_(Minimum Freezing Level in Thousands of Feet)	
LINE 14 – WIND	_(Direction and Variable Wind Direction in Degrees)	
LINE 15 – SPEED	_(Maximum Sustained Wind Speed in Knots)	
LINE 16 - GUSTS	_(Peak Gusts in Knots)	
LINE 17 – ALTIMETER	_(Altimeter Setting in Hundredths of Inches of Mercury)	
LINE 18 - WIND@2,000ft	_(Wind Directive and Speed at 2,000 Feet)	

TITLE: WEATHER FORECAST {WXFCST} CONTINUED

LINE 19 - WIND@5,000ft	_(Wind Directive and Speed at 5,000 Feet)
LINE 20 - WIND@10,000ft	_(Wind Directive and Speed at 10,000 Feet)
LINE 21 - WIND@15,000ft	_(Wind Directive and Speed at 15,000 Feet)
LINE 22 - WIND@20,000ft	_(Wind Directive and Speed at 20,000 Feet)
LINE 23 – NARRATIVE	_(Free Text for Additional Information Required for Clarification of Report)
LINE 24 – AUTHENTICATION	_(Report Authentication)

Section I: Instructions

Headquarters, United States Army-Europe DCSOPS-International Operations Heidelberg, Germany, 28 February, 2003

REPORT AND MESSAGE FORMATS

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SECTION I – INSTRUCTIONS

The report and message formats in this SOP are designed to ease preparation and manual transmission of written and voice reports and messages. They provide an organized template to manually record, pass, and store information. To send a formatted voice message, operators first fill in the appropriate blanks on the required message template and then read the message over the radio or telephone. The receiver, knowing the message type he is receiving, can easily record the information in the proper format. Voice messages are normally used when record traffic devices are inoperable or not available, or when the tactical situation doe not allow adequate time to transmit a record message.

The report and message format is comprised of two sections: Section 1 contains instruction on transmitting voice reports and messages. Section 2 contains message formats. Its use is discussed below.

Message Organization

All radio-telephone report and message formats consist of three main parts: heading, body, and conclusion.

The heading is the administrative portion of the format. Its purpose is to identify the message source, destination, type, and importance. The heading contains the message addressee, originator and precedence. It also includes the message classification, if required (all formats are unclassified when not filled-in). The unit commander determines the classification of a completed message. The completed heading is normally included when sending a hard-copy message, as when sending by fax, courier, or email. However, it must also be included in voice messages. Figure I – x gives an example of the standard CPKFOR message heading and how to transmit it by voice.

The body contains the information the originator wants to send to the addressee. In a properly prepared message the information is in the line-by-line format established for the message type. Figure I – x shows an example of a message body.

The conclusion consists of the message authentication. An authentication is normally an alphanumeric from the unit signal operating instructions. The last line of every format in this manual is the authentication line (the conclusion) of the message. Upon receiving a complete message that is properly authenticated, the addressee indicates this with a response similar to the one in Figure I-x. If the originator requests an acknowledgment, the addressee replies by transmitting the proword "WILCO," Lines 1 and 2 of the message being acknowledged, and the proword "OUT." If the originator requires and acknowledgment and read-back, the addressee replies by transmitting "WILCO" and repeating the lines for which the read-back is required followed by "OUT."

Line Number and Name. Each format lists the information the report is used to transmit by line number, line name, and a description of the type information.

 When sending voice messages, the line number is normally transmitted. The line name is not transmitted unless the name itself is necessary information.
 For example, Line 3 of an SPOT Report (SPOTREP) is the Size of the Unit

- Observed, and would sound like this when sent by voice (over a secure net): "Line 3, 1-39 Field Artillery."
- When a line requires detailed instructions, two asterisks precede the instructions (**).
- When transmitting information on one line makes the following line redundant, the word "(OR)" is placed between the lines. Do not transmit redundant lines.
- Each format contains lines that require some of the information discussed below. Follow these instructions when preparing messages requiring transmission of these types information.

Date and Time Group (DTG). The DTG line of a message identifies the message origination time. Additionally, many report and message formats require DTG for additional information. Regardless of where the DTG is used within a report or message, it is expressed as DDHH(X)MMMYY where-

- DD indicates the day of the month.
- HH indicates the hour of the day, using the 24-hour clock.
- MM indicates the minutes within the month.
- X indicates the alphanumeric character that denotes the time zone. In written messages, the time zone is followed by a space.
- MMM indicates the first three letters of the month of the year. In written messages, all letters are upper case.
- YY indicates the last two digits of the year.
- For example, 8 PM local time on 10 January 2001 would be expressed as "102000(L)JAN01." In a voice message it would be said: "one zero, two thousand lima (or local) January zero-one."

Units. The first line of a format requiring an entry for "unit" is to identify the unit making the report. Occasionally, a subunit line is also provided for reporting information from or about subunits. Unit SOPs dictate the format for the unit name; for example, call sign.

Locations. Use the Military Grid Reference System (MGRS) to express all locations unless only latitude and longitude (LAT/LONG) or Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) are available. A complete MGRS location includes a longitudinal zone designated by a number (for example, 32), a latitudinal band designated by a letter (for example, T), a 100,000 meter grid square designated by two letters (for example, AR), and a grid coordinate designated by digits. **The UTM Grid Zone Designator** consists of the longitudinal zone and latitudinal band (for example, 32T). **The MGRS Grid Zone Designator** is the two-letter 100,000 meter designator (for example, AR).

Send all locations as six-digit grids unless instructions state otherwise. To avoid confusion do not transmit the zone and band indicators unless requested or required in the message format. If requestors require locations expressed to a greater precession than a six-digit coordinate, they must specify the required detail prior to the information exchange.

Addition or Deletion of Line Numbers. Originators of voice messages complete only those lines required to pass the essential information, omitting lines that contain no

information unless a negative report is necessary. Units may add lines or repeat lines to complete their information requirement.

EXAMPLE OF A MESSAGE HEADING

Voice Message Template Message Number: F541

Title: Spot Report {SPTRPT}

Initially the originator makes radio contact with the addressee. *Italicized words demonstrate how to speak a template over the radio.*

"Alpha 09 this is India 86, Over"

"India 86 this is Alpha 09, Over"

Once communication is established, the Originator responds:

"Alpha 09 this is India 86, SPOT Report, over"

This allows the addressee time to copy a transmitted message or report.

"India 86 this is Alpha 09, Roger, send it, over"

EXAMPLE OF A MESSAGE BODY

"Alpha 09 this is India 86,"

"<u>Line 1"</u> – Date and Time: "<u>091500JUL00</u>" (DTG)

"Line 2" - Unit: "Bravo Company 3-66 Armor" (Unit Making Report)

"Line 3" - Size: "Two Groups of Three" (Of Observed Activity)

"Line 4" - Activity: "Moving North to South in Wedge Formation"

"<u>Line 5</u>" – Location: "<u>Alpha – Romeo121989</u>" (MGRS or Six-Digit Grid Coordinate with Grid Zone Designator)

"Line 6" - Unit: "Six Faction Tanks Moving North" (Enemy Unit)

"<u>Line 7</u>" - Time: "<u>091445JUL00"</u> (Time of Observation)

"<u>Line 8"</u> – Equipment: "<u>Tank Platoon had snorkle device mounted"</u> (Equipment of Unit Observed)

"<u>Line 9</u>" – Senders Assessment: "<u>Faction recon unit attempting to locate ford site across Muggy Creek vicinity Check Point 9</u>" (Why)

"<u>Line 10</u>" – Narrative: <u>"Have sent two tank platoons to intercept"</u> (Free Text for Additional Information Required for Clarification of Report)

"Line 11" Authentication: "JWA over" (Report Authentication)

EXAMPLE OF A MESSAGE CONCLUSION

"India 86 this is Alpha 09, Acknowledged, Out"

ANNEX U (CIVIL-MILITARY OPERATIONS) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

References: See Base Order.

1. SITUATION:

a. Threats to Civil Society:

- (1) Severe drought, followed by heavy flooding, and mistreatment by the Dakatoan government in the Dakato/Pilsna border region has caused the dislocation of thousands of Dakatoans into Pilsna and Sud Granola. Approximately 12,500 displaced persons (DPs) are in the Sud Granola territory. These DPs are ill-prepared to care for themselves, and have moved from one temporary location to another. The congregation of the DPs in areas unprepared to receive them is causing hardship on the local populace and increases the threat of widespread disease processes from overcrowded non-sanitary conditions.
- (2) The Territiorial Police of Sud Granola has a history of leadership by the minority population, and has recently had its reputation marred by the arrest of two members for the assassination of the former president of Sud Granola. Since the territory is mainly populated by persons of Dakatoan ethnicity, the leadership issue and the turmoil caused by the arrests has caused a lack of confidence in the impartiality of the force within the general population. Law and order within the territory is also hampered by the presence of Dakatoan soldiers.
- (3) The threat to CIMIC units is expected to be consistent with the threat level in the area of operations. It is anticipated that initially, there will be a significant threat of violence due to the nature of peace enforcement operations. The threat level will be reduced as the belligerents become more committed to the terms of the peace agreement, and threat will then be reduced to isolated individual actions against small groups of personnel. There is a greater threat to non-military personnel involved in support of the civilians affected by the conflict. It can be presumed that these non-military personnel will seek protection from the military peace enforcers. An ancillary threat may evolve in the event that the peace enforcement efforts disrupt the organized crime, smuggling and narcotics operations that are currently in operation in the AOR.

b. Friendly Forces.

- (1) See Annex A.
- (2) The government of the United Republic of Nittany retains sovereignty their respective territory and people.
- (3) United Republic of Nittany and Sud Granola civil authorities will exercise jurisdiction, as prescribed by their law. United Republic of Nittany emergency legislation, which supplements peacetime legal conditions, provides the legal prerequisites for wartime administration. United Republic of Nittany and Sud Granola have civil emergency plans in the following areas:
 - (a) Maintenance of government control.
 - (b) Civil protection.

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- (c) Supply for the population.
- (d) Support of armed forces.
- (4) The Department of State (DOS) and other US government agencies, including USAID, have personnel in the operational area.
- (5) The following UN/IO/NGOs are currently represented in the AOR: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC). The following non-governmental organizations (NGOs) are currently represented in the AOR: Doctors without Borders, CARE, Peace Corps, and Amnesty International. Other organizations, other UN/IO/NGOs, may come into the AOR. It is anticipated the organizations will coordinate their activities with the peace enforcement forces, as well as executing their own humanitarian and civic action projects independent of the SGFOR.
 - c. Attachments and Detachments. See Annex A.
- **2. MISSION:** MNB (E) conducts civil military operations (CMO) with the United Republic of Nittany military and civil authorities and Sud Granolan civil authorities to minimize indigenous civilian interference with peace enforcement operations and to secure local acceptance and support for regional peace. MNB (E) will obtain maximum assistance from the civilian sector, and render assistance to civil authorities when requested, as directed by MNB (E) Commander.

3. EXECUTION:

- a. Scheme of civil-military operations. MNB (E) using organic assets, attached units, and liaison through the United Republic of Nittany civil and military and Sud Granolan civil authorities, will monitor existing or re-established civilian institutions to ensure that Nittany's sovereignty is maintained. Subordinate commanders should plan for and conduct the reconnaissance, surveying, and liaison necessary for monitoring the situation in their respective AOs. Conduct supplementary humanitarian assistance operations by providing assistance and support to other agencies already doing so. Tasks include providing security and coordinating local support for augmentation of UN/IO/NGOs transportation capabilities. Place emphasis on the restoration of key public works and transportation resources. Give maximum attention to alleviating the suffering of the civilian population.
- b. CA Activities' Priorities by Operational Phase. Information operations will be conducted through out all phases; themes and methods will be developed by this HQ.
- (1) Phase I. Provide technical expertise for crisis action planning, conduct force protection.
- (2) Phase II. Force protection, humanitarian assistance (HA), foreign nation support (FNS).

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- (3) Phase III. Force protection, populace resource control (PRC), FNS, support to civil authorities (SCA), military-civic action (MCA). Projects of short-range (1 day to 1 month), high-visibility projects are planned, coordinated and executed. These projects should be publicized in the information operations campaign and bolster the popular opinion of our role and negate perceptions of the belligerents' legitimacy, locally and in the US. CA teams assess the need for and plan longer range (1-6 month) projects throughout the AOR.
- (4) Phase IV. Force protection, MCA, SCA, FNS. Short range projects continue. Long range projects are coordinated and executed. Transfer of all required functions/projects to civil authorities, including UN/IO/NGOs. Select CIMIC personnel may remain to perform liaison with civil authorities and continue coordination for disengagement operations.
 - (5) Phase V. Force protection.
 - c. Tasks To Subordinate Units.
- (1) UKR/POL IN BN (M), 2d RO/MOL IN BN (M), 3d AUS/GR IN BN (M), 4^{th} US/AZ IN BN (M), 5^{th} GEO IN BN (M).
 - (a) Plan and conduct CMO in AO using assigned CIMIC elements and organic units as required.
- **(b)** Establish check points along DP routes IAW Appendix 1 to this Annex, and report locations to this HQ, and establish procedures for the care and control of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in your AO.
 - (c) Establish civil military operations center (CMOC) for CMO coordination.
- (d) Be prepared to operate civilian collection points (CCPs) in your AO. The purpose of the CCP is to establish control and direction over the movement of the civilian populace. It is the primary control measure used to gain initial control over DPs. A CCP is a temporary holding point for a small number of DPs until they can return to their homes or, if the tactical situation requires, move to a safer area. The CCP is established as far forward as possible during the flow of the battle. Since it is temporary, screening will be quick. It may include screening for intelligence information and to identify DPs needing emergency assistance. In addition, screening to segregate PWs and allied soldiers from DPs must take place. Local civilians or civilian agencies, such as police and fire, might operate the CCP under the supervision of tactical or support troops or CA personnel. MPs become involved in DP operations when maneuver force mobility is threatened by refugee congestion along MSRs. MPs will then be the first US element to address DP problems and will initiate actions aimed at restoring force mobility.

(2) LOG BN (POL).

(a) Be prepared to establish three dislocated persons assembly areas (DPAAs) in zone, each with a 500-person capacity, send projected grid locations to this

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- HQ. An assembly area is a temporary holding area for civilians prior to their return to their homes, movement to the homes of relatives and fellow countrymen, entry into a DP camp, or movement to a more secure area. Assembly areas may be located at the ends of civilian evacuation routes and used to funnel civilians to more long-termshelters. Assembly areas are usually located in secure, stable environments and may include structures such as schools, churches, hotels, and warehouses. A consideration in selecting a specific area should include the ability to provide accommodations for several days. Here, a more detailed screening or segregation of the different categories of DPs takes place. Local civilians may operate assembly areas under the supervision of tactical or support troops or CA personnel.
- (b) Be prepared to assist in preparing and distributing civil relief supplies. Distribute civil relief supplies as directed. When possible, United Republic of Nittany and Sud Granolan authorities should make distribution.

d. Coordinating Instructions.

- (1) Requests for initial and additional CA assets and personnel will be submitted through command channels to CINCSOC.
- (2) Unit commanders will comply with all applicable provisions of international law in relations with the government and/or citizens of the United Republic of Nittany, and require such compliance from members of their command.
- (3) CMO will cultivate popular good will, understanding and support for peace enforcement operations, reduce civilian interference with military operations, and strengthen the legitimacy of government authority.
- (4) CA units provide the primary liaison and coordination with UN/IO/NGOs and US government agencies involved in peace enforcement. This coordination will be affected to ensure maximum support for CMO.
- (5) CA units will identify host nation resources to satisfy mission requirements, as required.
- (6) Planning Considerations (Filters) (See Appendix 2, Request for Assistance Checklist).
- (a) Look first at the life-saving projects, then life-sustaining, finally life-enhancing. Additionally, search for the low-cost, short-duration, and high-impact projects.
- **(b)** Last Resort. Are military operations the last resort available for meeting the need?
- (c) Time Efficient. Is the military capability the most time efficient way to meet the need?
- (d) Unique Capabilities. Are military operations the only way of meeting the need?

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(7) Public Works and Utilities.

- (a) Be prepared to assist local authorities with the operation of critical facilities in AO in connection with overall population control requirements.
- **(b)** Construction of, or repair to, facilities by MNB (E) personnel will be conducted as directed by this HQ.
 - (c) Avoid damage to public utilities and service/safety facilities.
- (d) Determine the status and availability of civil transport, including railways, highways, air terminals, and waterways.

(8) Special Affairs.

- (a) Civil Information. Coordinate the dissemination of information with this HQ and United Republic of Nittany and Sud Granolan authorities. Coordinate CMO and PSYOPS activities to ensure maximum effectiveness in obtaining the support of the civilian populace.
- **(b) Religious buildings, Arts, Monuments, and Archives.** Afford maximum protection to shrines, buildings, symbols, and devices associated with religion, art objects, monuments, and archives. This can be a particularly sensitive area for the local populace.
 - (9) Reports. In addition to the reports in Annex W give attention to:
- (a) Those CIMIC matters directly or potentially affecting the accomplishment of the peace enforcement mission.
- **(b)** Any matter having actual or potential host country or international repercussions, which may result in the creation of tension between our forces and civil populace.
- (c) A separate serious incident report will be forwarded immediately with respect to any incident warranting prompt command attention.

(10) Evacuation of civilians.

- (a) When their presence interferes with the peace enforcement operations.
- **(b)** When they are not indigenous to the area and cannot be accommodated in the area for security reasons.
- (11) Coordinate control of civilians and maintenance of law and order with local civil authorities where possible.
- (12) The United Republic of Nittany and Sud Granolan governments retain overall responsibility for dislocated civilians within the borders of Nittany and civilians in

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Sud Granola. MNB (E) units are responsible for movement on approved routes of travel within areas of operations. Request routine transportation per ANNEX I (Service Support).

(13) Commanders are authorized to work directly with civil authorities to ensure the security or their own forces and accomplishment of their missions.

4. SERVICE SUPPORT:

- a. See Annex I (Service Support).
- (1) Logistical priority of supplies for civilian relief is immediately behind essential support for conduct of military operations.
- (2) Military supplies will not be used for civilian relief without the authority and approval of the Commander, SGFOR. Exemption is authorized as an emergency measure to discharge the responsibility of a commander toward the civilian population, as consistent with military requirements, in order to relieve starvation and immediate suffering, restore law and order, protect health, reestablish public services and restore civil administration. When authorized and available, military supplies for civilian relief will be distributed under the supervision of MNB (E) CA units or personnel.
- (3) To the maximum extent possible, civilian relief supplies should be procured from local resources and contributions from volunteer agencies.
 - (4) Any civilian relief efforts must be aimed at encouraging local self-sufficiency.
- (5) Personnel and facilities of relief and welfare agencies provide the basis for civilian relief programs. Bulk issue of essential supplies at national or regional levels will be accomplished through civil agencies as rapidly as they can be established or reestablished, otherwise through military channels.

(6) Host Nation Support.

- (a) Civilian Personnel. (US only) The utilization and administration of local national civilian labor will be IAW Title 10, US Code, Humanitarian and Civic Assistance, and the ROE (Annex E).
 - **1** Very limited for general labor requirements.
- **2** Submit requirements for host nation support via this HQ to the appropriate proponent agency.
 - (b) Civilian Facilities and Supplies.
- 1 Local resources and facilities will be used to the maximum extent possible within legal or treaty limits to assist CMO and in support of the civilian populace.

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- **2** Local resources and facilities will be used to supplement logistic shortfalls in support of military operations.
- **3** CA will plan for utilization of host nation infrastructure facilities such as ports, railheads and airports.
 - b. Population Centers. See Appendix 3 (Population Centers).
 - c. Protected Areas. See Appendix 4 (Protected Areas).

5. COMMAND AND SIGNAL:

- a. Command: S-5 will coordinate MNB (E) CMO from the MNB (E) Main CP.
- b. Signal: See Annex H (Signal).

APPENDIXES:

- 1 DP Routes and Checkpoints
- 2 Request for Assistance Checklist
- 3 Population Centers
- 4 Protected Areas (TBP)
- 5 Intelligence Requirements

APPENDIX 1 (Ref/IDP ROUTES, CHECKPOINTS, AND CAMPS) TO ANNEX U (CIVIL-MILITARY OPERATIONS) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

- 1. <u>General</u>. Signs bearing yellow circles will mark major routes authorized for use by civilian traffic. All major routes not specifically marked are off-limits to civilian/refugee/IDP traffic of any kind. Civilians/refugees/IDPs are authorized use of any trails/minor routes not specifically prohibited.
- 2. <u>Routes/Check Points</u>. As established by MNBE S-5 and PM, in direct support of the Multi-National force. TBP.

3. Refugee/IDP Camps.

Camp	Total Capacity	Current Use	Remarks
ESCHENBACH QA0115	2000	200 Ref 700 IDP	
SULZBACH- ROSENBERG PV9887	8000	4800 Ref 400 IDP	
THANHEIM QV1669	7000	5200 Ref 1300 IDP	
PINGARTEN UQ0566			Preplanned
PETTENHOFEN PV8472			Preplanned

APPENDIX 2 (REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE CHECKLIST) TO ANNEX U (CIVIL-MILITARY OPERATIONS) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

1. Can we do the project?

- Is it legal?
- Does it comply with the commander's guidance?
- Do we have the assets?
- Do we have the time?

2. Should we do it?

- Is there already a system in place to handle the request?
- Does is support MOE?
- Does it support transition?
- Does it support lines of operations?
- Does it support civil decisive points?
- Will the population support it?
- Will it have a positive impact of civil-military relationships?

3. How will we do it?

- Who has the capability to do it (military, UN/IO/NGOs, indigenous)?
- Are outside resources available?
- Can it be a joint venture?
- Can it be started immediately?
- Does it comply with PSYOP and InfoOps themes?
- Can or will the host government support it?

APPENDIX 3 (POPULATION CENTERS) TO ANNEX U (CIVIL-MILITARY OPERATIONS) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

The following is an initial list of population centers, many of which are of ethnic concern, or which contain a political/governmental headquarters.

Name	Grid	Name	Grid
Alfeld	PV8478	Nittenau	UQ0153
Amberg	QV0781	Nuernberg	PV5280
Bodenwoehr	UQ0461	Oberviechtach	UQ1382
Burglengenfeld	TQ8555	Pilsach	PV8266
Ebermannsdorf	QV1375	Pommelsbrunn	PV8186
Ensdorf	QV1370	Poppenricht	QV0384
Happurg	PV7985	Regenstauf	TQ9145
Hirschau	QV1392	Rieden	QV1367
Kastl	PV9472	Roding	UQ1952
Kuemmersbruck	QV0978	Roetz	UQ2068
Lauterhofen	PV8972	Schnaittenbach	TQ8393
Hahnbach	QV0391	Schwandorf	TQ9068
Nabburg	TQ9682	Schwarzenfeld	TQ9275
Neumarkt	PV7962	Sulzbach-Rosenberg	PV9987
Neunburg vorm Wald	UQ1069	Winklarn	UQ1778

APPENDIX 5 (INTELLIGENCE REQUIREMENTS) ANNEX U (CIVIL-MILITARY OPERATIONS) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

- 1. What is the attitude and likely response of the United Republic of Nittany and Sud Granolan populace towards:
 - **a.** Having foreign forces on their national territory?
 - b. Local government officials or military authorities cooperating with MNBE?
 - c. Local nationals performing labor in the hire of MNBE?
- 2. What is the volume of displaced civilians in MNBE AO?
- 3. What routes are displaced civilians using?
- **4.** How will the United Republic of Nittany and Sud Granolan authorities handle displaced civilians entering our AO?
- **5.** Are monetary exchange controls sufficient to meet the need for procurement of local national labor and materials for our use?
- **6.** Are existing food supplies in the United Republic of Nittany and Sud Granola adequate for the civil populace and displaced civilians?

APPENDIX 6 (HUMANITARIAN ORGANIZATIONS) TO ANNEX U (CIVIL-MILITARY OPERATIONS) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

1. General.

Humanitarian organizations spread over the SGFOR AOR to do their humanitarian work.

- 2. <u>United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)</u> HQ BURGLENGENFELD (TQ 8455)
- 3. Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE)
 Office AMBERG (QV 0780)

4. International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)

a. DAKATO

Delegation	WUERZBURG	21 Expats 138 Locals
	WEIDEN (TD 6 (6T)	
Subdelegation	WEIDEN (TR 9407)	6 Expats
		31 Locals
Field Office	VILSECK (QV 0299)	3 Expats
		11 Locals
Warehouse	WEIDEN (TR 9407)	
	WUERZBÙRG	

b. NITTANY

Delegation	MUENCHEN	26 Expats 205 Locals
Subdelegation	NEUMARKT (PV 8162)	11 Expats 42 Locals
Field Office	SULZBACH- ROSENBERG (PV 9887)	6 Expats 35 Locals
Field Office	SCHWARZENFELD (TQ 9274)	3 Expats 13 Locals
Field Office (pre- planned)	NEUNBURG (UQ 1069)	
Warehouse	NEUMARKT SCHARZENFELD	
Artificial Limbs Workshop	NEUMARKT	

APPENDIX 6 (HUMANITARIAN ORGANIZATIONS) TO ANNEX U (CIVIL-MILITARY OPERATIONS) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

c. Main Activities

- Detainee visits and release
- Tracing missing people
- Relief operations
- Assist UNHCR in refugee/IDP camps
- Dissemination of IHL

5. <u>Doctors w/o Borders (MSF)</u>

Office SULZBACH-ROSENBERG (PV 9887)

6. <u>Care</u>

Office AMBERG (QV 0780) Warehouse LAUTERHOFEN (PF 8971) NABBURG (TQ 9581)

7. Amnesty International

Office SCHWANDORF (TQ9067)

ANNEX V (PUBLIC AFFAIRS) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

References: See Base Order.

- 1. **SITUATION.** This Annex establishes responsibilities, policies, and guidance for public affairs activities in support of MNB (E).
 - a. Contending Forces.
 - (1) See Annex B (Intelligence).
- (2) Dissident elements of all ethnic groups will make every effort to use available news sources to discredit our motives, operations, leaders, and soldiers. Expect these activities to have negative influence on the members of deployed forces and public opinion.

b. Friendly Situation.

- (1) The Joint Information Bureau (JIB) is in the operational vicinity of SGFOR Main Command Post.
- (2) Armed Forces Network (AFN), Armed Forces Radio and Television Service (AFRTS), Stars and Stripes, and Home Town News (HTN) are in theater and managed by the JIB.
 - (3) Theater Media Status.
 - (a) Currently, there are 235 media representatives in theater (95 US).
- **(b)** Print and electronic stations in MNB (E) sector are listed at Appendix (Media Operating in AOR).
- (c) Experience and professionalism of the media varies. Thus far, they support MNB (E) goals. Expect them to try to cover the MNB (E)'s headquarters down to battalion level.
 - (d) All broadcast teams have their own uplink capabilities.
- **(e)** Commercial telephones and satellite up-link facilities are not available to media representatives or military journalists accompanying units in the field.
- 2. MISSION. MNB (E) conducts public affairs activities to:

ANNEX V (PUBLIC AFFAIRS) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

- **a.** Provide timely and accurate information to internal and external publics for all actions associated with this Operation Peace Shield to include personnel involved, if consistent with military security and policy guidance from higher headquarters.
- **b.** Promote public understanding and support of the deployed forces and their contribution to peace in the region.
- **c.** Counter any news media efforts to discredit motives and actions of deployed forces.
 - **d.** Counter any news media efforts to undermine credibility.

3. EXECUTION.

- a. Scheme of Public Affairs Operations.
- (1) The responsibility for overall planning, coordinating, and directing military public affair's activities in support of this OPORD rests with the joint task force's (JTF's) CMOC.
- (2) A Joint Information Bureau (JIB) is functioning and has operational control of all public affairs activities.
 - **b.** Tasks to Major Subordinate Commands (MSCs).
- (1) Conduct energetic, coordinated, and responsive public affairs programs IAW this OPORD.
- (2) Keep this headquarters promptly advised of incidents, projects, exercises, operations, accidents, and personnel/equipment casualties of real or potential national or international significance, or that otherwise are likely to attract wide public attention.
 - (3) Be prepared to augment the JIB with personnel or equipment.
 - (4) Be prepared to provide public affairs liaison personnel.
- (5) Cooperate with civilian news media representatives to the maximum extent feasible, consistent with safety and security.
 - (6) Establish news media center vicinity of your Main CP.
 - (7) The Joint Information Board will:

ANNEX V (PUBLIC AFFAIRS) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

- (a) Establish two up-link areas in the JTF rear.
- (b) Coordinate all public affairs activities.
- (c) Compile daily media contact reports and conduct content analysis of print stories using word frequencies and key words in context.
- (d) Arrange for courier flights or ground transportation to move media products and/or media personnel within the theater AO.
 - (e) Transport civilian media personnel to MNB (E) MSC areas.
 - (f) Conduct required operational briefings for the media.
 - (g) Be prepared to register reporters.
- (h) Provide news copy, photographs, video tape, and audio tape to homestation public affairs officers (PAO) for use at their installations.
 - (i) Produce and dispatch broadcast stories for use at AFRTS in AO.
 - (j) Publish a MNB (E) newspaper every day.

c. Coordinating Instructions.

- (1) Release of information.
- (a) Release of information concerning PEACESHIELD will be made by the JIB. Until release authority is delegated, subordinate commanders may submit proposed releases to the JIB.
 - (b) The JIB will coordinate all releases involving more than one command.
 - (2) Communications, briefings and news summaries.
 - (a) The JIB will maintain a verbatim record of releases and query responses.
- **(b)** Commanders will report to the next senior operational commander the substance of news conferences or interviews on subjects of more than local or routine interest.

ANNEX V (PUBLIC AFFAIRS) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

- (c) Tape record news conferences or interviews on important matters.
- (d) Conduct at least one daily unclassified briefing when news media representatives are present. Such briefings should outline, within the limitations of military security, the day's plans and operations. Tape record all briefing and queries.
 - (3) Data file is the preferred means for transmitting print stories to the rear.
 - (4) MSCs report all designated up-link areas when established.
- (5) Send any media product flagged for operation security (OPSEC) by secure means. This is done only if the author refuses to redraft and delete classified material.
- 4. SERVICE SUPPORT. See Annex I (Service Support).
 - a. Command-regulated classes of supply.
- (1) Class 1. Provide rations, if requested. Media will pay at the JIB for all rations received.
- (2) Class II. Media should arrive from JIB with selected Class II items. Direct exchange (DX) of unserviceable items is authorized.
 - **b. Supply distribution plan.** See Annex I (Service Support).
- (1) **c. Transportation.** News Media Representatives (NMRs) authorized transportation in theater on a space available basis.
- **d. Combat health support.** NMRs are authorized emergency medical service to include, MEDEVAC. NMRs will not replace or supersede military personnel of equal or higher medical treatment or evacuation priority.
- **e. Billeting.** NMRs will be billeted on a space-available basis. Billets will be paid for by NMR in built up areas, if needed. Payment, when necessary, will be coordinated between the NMRs and the JIB. There will be no charge for field accommodations.
- **f. Field services.** Deceased media remains will be evacuated with military remains. Media property will remain with surviving media from the same agency or inventoried and returned to the PAO with area responsibility.
- **g.** Afford media representatives the privileges of an officer with the grade of 04 for messing, billeting, and transportation.

ANNEX V (PUBLIC AFFAIRS) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

5. COMMAND AND SIGNAL.

- a. Command.
 - (1) MNB (E) PAO located at the JIB.
 - (2) PA chain of release authority: MNB (E) PAO, Cdr, JIB.
- b. Signal. See Annex H (Signal).

APPENDIXES:

- 1 Public Affairs Guidance (Omitted)
- 2 Host Nation Media Listing (Omitted)
- 3 Media Operating in AOR
- 4 Media Ground Rules and Guidelines
- 5 Media Accreditation Procedures (Omitted)
- 6 Public Affair's Situation Report (Omitted)

APPENDIX 3 (MEDIA OPERATIONS IN AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY) TO ANNEX V (PUBLIC AFFAIRS) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

This Appendix contains a listing of all known media in the theater.

1. Newspapers.

a. The Flamiya Times-News

o Founded: Apr. 1910

o Circulation: 430,000 daily

Published: Seven days -- mornings

o Political Tendency: Neutral

- (1) The Flamiya Times-News is the major newspaper of the Flamiyan capital and is read widely across the country. Its political orientation is generally to the center. As the oldest continually published and most widely read newspaper in the country, the government and outsiders often see it as the voice of the Flamiyan population.
- **(2)** The Flamiyan Times-News features a broad-sheet Western-style format of national and international news, sports, business, and lifestyle. The Friday edition features an extensive editorial section featuring editorials from other publications.
 - b. The Drogobych Journal

o Founded: Jun. 1982

o Circulation: 100,000

o Published: Mon, Wed, Fri -- afternoons

o Political Tendency: Left-leaning

- (1) The Drogobych Journal is distributed and read mainly in Drogobych. It is a generally left-leaning publication, which often highlights problems of the Exlandian government. It has voiced reluctant support of United Nations military actions in the past.
- (2) The Drogobych Journal is a tabloid-style format of mostly political commentary and social issues. The bulk of its content is from its own writers and columnists.
 - c. The Kiev Observer

o Founded: Jun. 1959

o Circulation: 376,000 daily

Published: Seven days -- afternoonPolitical Tendency: Right-Leaning

APPENDIX 3 (MEDIA OPERATIONS IN AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY) TO ANNEX V (PUBLIC AFFAIRS) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

- (1) The Kiev Observer is the major newspaper of Norania and is read widely across the country. Its political orientation is pro-government. As the oldest continually published and most widely read newspaper in the country, it is generally regarded as a mouthpiece for the Noranian regime. It is not a government- controlled publication, but only publishes pro-government materials.
- (2) The Kiev Observer features a broad-sheet Western-style format of national and international news, sports, business, and lifestyle.
 - d. The Odessa Informer

o Founded: Apr. 1985

o Circulation: 400,000

o Published: Mon, Wed, Fri -- afternoons

Political Tendency: Right-leaning

- (1) The Odessa Informer is distributed in and around the Exlandian capital. Its political orientation is pro-government. It is a relatively new newspaper and covers mostly entertainment and lifestyle, leaving the bulk of the political commentary to its competitor. Even though the Odessa Informer focuses on political topics, it does cover some public affairs matters.
- (2) The Odessa Informer features a tabloid-style format of mostly entertainment and lifestyle content with limited political content.

2. Television.

a. TV Exlandia

o Founded: Mar. 1972

Affiliation: Independent Broadcasts: 24 hours
 Power: 100,000 watts video/11,800 watts audio

o Political Tendency: Neutral

- (1) TV Exlandia is the most widely seen television station in Exlandia -- its signal reaches across all of the country by way of relay stations, which retransmit its signal. It can also be received in eastern Flamiya and southern Norania.
- (2) Programming: TV Exlandia airs western-style entertainment programs during the majority of its broadcast day. Between midnight and 5:30 a.m., it airs Cable News Network Headline News.

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(3) News and Information Programming:

"AM Newscast"

5:30 a.m. to 9:00 a.m.

"Exlandia Tonight"

6:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m.

b. Noranian News Network

o Founded: Mar, 1969

o Affiliation: Independent/government affiliated

o Broadcasts: 24 hours

o Power: 100,000 watts video/11,800 watts audio

Political Tendency: Government affiliated

- (1) Norania News Network is the most widely seen television station in the country -- its signal reaches across all of the country by way of relay stations, which re-transmit its signal. It is heavily affiliated with the Noranian government -- its editorial content is driven in large part by the leanings of the government.
- (2) Programming: For the most part, Norania News Network airs locally produced entertainment programs, as well as political commentary and public affairs programming.
 - (3) News and Information Programming:

"Norania Live"

5:30 a.m. to 9:00 a.m.

"Freedom Broadcast News"

6:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m.

- c. Nagoniya Television
- o Founded: May 1996
- Affiliation: Independent/government affiliated
- o Broadcasts: 18 hours
- o Power: 70,000 watts video/8,800 watts audio
- Political Tendency: Government affiliated
- (1) NT is basically the unofficial mouthpiece of the Nagoniya government ruling party. Its political leaning is clearly pro-government. NT generally runs government propaganda -- they can be counted on to air any piece that the Nagoniya propaganda effort puts out.
- (2) Programming: NT airs some old American entertainment programs, but most of their programming is Nagoniya propaganda.

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3. Radio.

a. Radio Galaxy. Radio Galaxy is widely listened to in Odessa and the greater southern Exlandia area. Its programming is mainly news updates (every 30 minutes) interspersed with political commentary.

Founded: May 1988
Affiliation: Independent
Broadcasts: 24 hours
Power: 100,000 watts

Format: News/Sports/InformationPolitical Tendency: Right leaning

2. Radio Fantastick. Radio Fantastick is the main radio station of the Noranian capital. Its programming is music, information, weather, and sports. It airs live news broadcasts on the half-hour.

Founded: May 1991Affiliation: Independent

o Broadcasts: 18 hours: 6:00 a.m. - 12:00 a.m.

o Power: 75,000 watts

Format: Music/Information

o Political Tendency: Right leaning

4. Wire Service. The International Press. The L'viv Bureau of The International Press is responsible for news, sports, and feature coverage in Norania and Exlandia. It files all wires from its office on the second floor of the Patagonia Government Office Building in L'viv. The IP transmits laser photos and wires reports to IP members. Political Tendency: Neutral

5. News Services.

- **a.** The United Press Service. The United Press Service is the official news service of the Berganiya government. It issues releases and information to a variety of outlets in and outside the country. This source is the voice of the Berganiya government. Political Tendency: Pro-western
- **b.** SWCRNN. SWCRNN is a radio news service with bureaus in each of the countries in the region. It is generally styled as a news and information network, focusing mainly on national and regional issues. It broadcasts on the hour news feeds 24 hours a day. SWCRNN has no political affiliation.

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- **c.** CPC. CPC is a print wire service that can transmit printed information from its bureaus to member subscribers. CPC correspondents from the Odessa bureau cover events in Patagonia. CPC has no political affiliation.
 - d. SOCAN TV.
- (1) SOCAN TV is a television network based in Rome. It transmits news and information programs via satellite to its member subscribers.
 - (2) News and Information Programming:

"SOCAN EVENTS"

6:00 a.m. to 7:30 a.m.

"Southnews"

5:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.

US News Media in the Republic of Exiandia.

- a. Phil Blakely, American Broadcast System (ABS). Major US news network
 -- live capabilities -- morning, evening, and primetime news coverage.
- **b.** John Azelle, Washington News. National US Newspaper -- publishes daily across the United States.
- **c.** William Randolph, Now News. National US News-magazine. Publishes weekly across the United States and in selected international countries.
- **d.** Bobby Joe Sugerman, Inside Story. Entertainment/News Syndicated. Airs afternoons and evenings.
 - e. PBTV News Network Correspondents.
- **f.** Global News Network (GNN) is an international news gathering and disseminating agency. It currently has 5-10 correspondents in the Republic of Exlandia. It will air daily news updates tentatively scheduled for three times per day in the event of a crisis.

APPENDIX 4 (MEDIA GROUND RULES AND GUIDELINES) TO ANNEX V (PUBLIC AFFAIRS) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

- 1. News media ground rules. The following information should not be reported because its publication or broadcast could jeopardize operations and endanger lives. The rules contained herein will not be released to the media.
- **a.** Specific numerical information on troop strength, aircraft, weapon systems, on-hand equipment, or supplies (e.g., artillery, tanks, radar, missiles, trucks, water), including amounts of ammunition or fuel. Use general terms to describe units (company-size, multi-battalion, and multi- division) and the number or amount of equipment and supplies (large, small, or many).
- **b.** Any information that reveals details of future plans or operations, including postponed or canceled operations.
- **c.** Information, photography, and imagery that would reveal the specific location of military forces or show the level of security at military installations or encampments.
 - d. Rules of engagement details.
- **e.** Information on intelligence operations including deception and counter-intelligence collection activities.
- **f.** Specific information on MNB (E) troop movements, tactical deployments, and dispositions that would jeopardize operational security. This includes unit designations, operation names, and size of deployed forces involved.
- **g.** Identification of mission aircraft points of origin, other than land or carrier-based. Describe aircraft number and type in very general terms (large flight, small flight, many, few, fighters, and fixed-wing).
- **h.** Specific, identifying information on mission or downed aircraft or ships while search and rescue operations are underway.
 - i. Special operations forces' unique equipment, methods, or tactics.
- **j.** Photographs or other visual media showing a detainee's recognizable face, nametag, or other identifying feature or item.
- 2. News media guidelines.

APPENDIX 4 (MEDIA GROUND RULES AND GUIDELINES) TO ANNEX V (PUBLIC AFFAIRS) TO MULTI-NATIONAL BRIGADE (EAST) [MNB (E)] OPORD 2003-01 (PEACESHIELD)

- **a.** News media representatives must carry and support any personal and professional gear they take with them, including protective cases for professional equipment, batteries, cables, converters, audiotape, and photographic film.
- **b.** Night operations. News Media Representatives (NMRs) will follow light discipline restrictions. The only approved light source is a flashlight with a red lens. No visible light source, aided or unaided, including flash or television lights, will be used when operating with forces at night, unless specifically approved by the on scene commander.
- **c.** At our tactical or field locations and encampments, a public affairs escort may be required because of security, safety, and mission requirements as determined by the host commander.
- **d.** Because of concern for the notification of the next of kin, casualty information is extremely sensitive. Do not use casualty photographs showing a recognizable face, nametag, or other identifying feature or item until the next of kin is notified. News coverage of casualties in medical centers will be in strict compliance with the instructions of doctors and medical officials and coordinated through JIB.
- **e.** Operational circumstances may require establishment of media pools to cover certain activities or events. MNB (E) PAO will provide guidance governing the organization and operation of such pools. When initiating circumstances no longer exist, the pools will be disbanded and independent coverage will resume.
 - **f.** NMRs will not carry personal weapons.
- **g.** NMRs will pay the CJTF JIB for billeting and rations consumed in combat zones.

Annex X – Definitions to NATO PfP Peace Support Operations SOP dated xx FEB 99

Definition

1. Subject: This annex provides definitions of terms found throughout the body of the SOP.

2. To be defined:

Term

Direction of exercise of authority over subordinate or other **Administrative Control** organizations in respect to administrative matters such as (ADCON) personnel management, supply, services, and other matters not included in operational missions of the subordinate of other organizations. That area of concern to the commander, including the area Area of Interest of influence, areas adjacent thereto, and extending into enemy territory t the objectives of current or planned operations. This area also includes areas occupied by enemy forces who could jeopardize the accomplishment of the mission. Area of Operations That portion of an area of war necessary for military operations and for the administration of such operations. A (AOO) geographical area defined by the Commander Allied Joint Forces within his Area of Responsibility in which a commander designated by him (Usually a Component Commander) is delegated authority to conduct operations. A defined area of / and in which responsibility is specifically Area of Responsibility assigned to the commander of the area for the development (AOR) and maintenance of installations, control of movement and the conduct of tactical operations involving troops under his control; along with parallel authority to exercise these functions. In allied joint operations, the geographical area within the Commander Allied Joint Forces has authority to plan, conduct and co-ordinate operations, and develop and

Attach

To place units or personnel in an Organization where such placement is relatively temporary. Subject to limitations imposed in the attachment order, the commander of the formation, unit, or Organization receiving the attachment will exercise the same degree of command and control therefor as he does over the units and persons organic to his command. However, the responsibility for transfer and promotion of personnel will normally be retained by the parent formation, unit, or Organization.

Combat Service Support (CSS)

The support provided to combat forces, primarily in the fields of administration and logistics.

Command

1. The authority vested in an individual of the armed forces for the direction, coordination, and control of military forces.

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maintain infrastructure, as delegated.

- 2. An order given by a commander; that is, the will of the commander expressed for the purpose of bringing about a particular action.
- 3. A unit, or units, or an area under the command of one individual.
- 4. To dominate by a field weapon fire of by observation from a superior position.
- 5. To exercise command.

Commander's Intent

A concise expression of the purpose of the operation, a description of the desired end-state and how the posture of units at the current operation end-state facilitates transition to future operations; may include the commander's vision of how operations will progress toward that end.

Communication Zone (COMMZ)

Rear part of theater of operations (behind but contiguous to the combat zone) which contains the lines of communications (LOC), establishments for supply and evacuation, and other agencies required for the immediate support and maintenance of the field forces.

Conflict Prevention

Action to prevent disputes from arising between parties, to prevent existing disputes from escalating into conflicts, and to limit the spread of disputes when they occur. This action is primarily diplomatic but may extend to preventive deployment.

Includes different activities, in particular, under Chapter VI of the UN Charter, ranging from diplomatic initiatives to preventive deployments of troops, intended to prevent disputes from escalating into armed conflicts or from spreading. Conflict prevention can include fact-finding missions, consultation, warnings, inspections and monitoring. Preventive deployments normally consist of civilians and/or military forces being deployed to avert a crisis.

Coordinating Authority

The authority granted to a commander or individual assigned responsibility for coordinating specific functions or activities involving forces of two or more countries or commands, or two or more forces of the same service. He has the authority to require consultation between the agencies involved or their representatives, but does not have the authority to compel agreement. In case of disagreement between the agencies involved, he should attempt to obtain essential agreement by discussion. In the event he is unable to appropriate authority.

NOTE: Any theater subordinate units, headquarters, staff elements or other organizations located within the geographic boundaries of a COMMZ have a tenant relationship to the respective COMMZ commander and are subject to his coordinating authority concerning access to real estate and other resources, control of movements, use of supplies and services, and other authorities inherent to a geographic commander.

Cross-Servicing

That servicing performed by one service or national element for other services or national elements and for which the other service or national element may be charged.

Day of Supply (DOS)

The quantity of materiel required to sustain a force for one-24 hour period. This quantity will vary depending on the condition in which the force is employed. The DOS will also vary between nations, due to differences in equipment and other national considerations.

Direct Support (DS)

- 1. The support provided by a unit not attached to or under the command of the supported unit or formation, but required to give priority to the support required by that unit or formation.
- 2. In maritime usage, operations related to the protection of a specific force by other units, normally under the tactical control of that force.

DIRLAUTH

Direct liaison authorized.

Displaced Person (DP)

A person forced to leave his home, but not his parent country.

Framework Division

A single nation division headquarters that has subordinate troop formations from more than one nation. In addition to C2 relationships, Framework divisions have the responsibility to co-ordinate logistics operations for all it's subordinate formations, including those formations from a different nation. Framework divisions will co-ordinate support to forces within their division for all classes of supply, services, engineering and medical support. Framework divisions will provide and/or facilitate implementation of bilateral logistics support as required for TCN formations in the division. Further, Framework divisions will co-ordinate and control ground movements and POD operation in the division area.

Full Command

The military authority and responsibility of a superior officer to issue orders to subordinates. It covers every aspect of military operations and administration and only within national services. The term "command" as used internationally, implies a lesser degree of authority than when it is used in a purely national sense. It follows that no NATO commander has full command over the forces that are assigned to him. This is because nations, in assigning forces to NATO, assign only operational command or operational control.

Functional Command

A command Organization based on military functions rather than geographic areas.

G-Staff

General Staff, a staff (not joint) that has as its immediate commander, a general officer.

G1

Assistant Chief of Staff, Personnel

G2 Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence

G3 Assistant Chief of Staff, Operations

G4 Assistant Chief of Staff, Logistics

G5 Assistant Chief of Staff, Civil Affairs

G6 Assistant Chief of Staff, Signal

Host Nation Support

(HNS)

Civil and military assistance rendered in peace and war by a host nation to allied forces and NATO organizations which are located on or in transit through the host nation's territory. The basis of such assistance is commitments arising from the NATO Alliance or from bilateral or unilateral agreements concluded between the host nation, NATO organizations, and (the) nation(s) having forces operating on the host

nation's territory.

HQ Headquarters

Humanitarian Operation Operation to prevent or relieve human suffering, especially in

circumstances where responsible authorities in the area are unable, or possibly unwilling, to provide adequate service support to the population. Humanitarian missions may be conducted in the context of a Peace Support Operation, of

as a completely independent task.

HUMINT Human Intelligence

IMINT Imagery Intelligence

Joint Force A general term applied to a force that is composed of

significant elements of Army, Navy, Marine and Air Force or two or more of these services operating under a subordinate joint force commander authorized to exercise operational control over joint forces operating under a command.

J1 Personnel directorate at a joint headquarters.

J2 Intelligence directorate at a joint headquarters.

J3 Operations directorate at a joint headquarters.

J4 Logistics directorate at a joint headquarters.

J5 Plans and policy directorate at a joint headquarters.

J6 Communications-electronics directorate at a joint

headquarters.

In Country Resources Indicates resources available to a deployed force through

contracting actions, in a country where procedures for formal Host Nation Support (HNS), as defined in NATO, do not

apply.

Lead Nation (LN)

A TCN, designated by SACEUR, that is responsible for providing specified support and other functions, (i.e. air/sea port operations, security, movement controls etc.) within a defined geographic area to other TCNs. SUPCOM will define areas and specific responsibilities of each designated LN. These depending on mission requirements and needs of TCNs transiting and staging through each area. The concept and designation of LN does not alleviate any TCN from their responsibilities outlined in this document Logistics Annex of EXOPORD.

Littoral Theater

A theater established on a shore or coastal region where major actions between land, sea and air operations are combined and must be synchronized.

Logistics

The process of planning and executing the movement and sustainment of operating forces to execute military strategy and operations; includes the design, development, acquisition, storage, movement, distribution, maintenance, evacuation, and disposition of materiel; the movement, evacuation, and hospitalization of personnel; the acquisition or construction, maintenance, operations, and disposition of facilities; and the acquisition or furnishing of services.

Multinational Operations

Diplomatic-military actions between two or more agencies, with armed forces of two or more nations, to achieve the strategic end-state; alliances or coalitions can be formed to carry-out these operations.

Mutual Support

That support which units render each other against an enemy, because of their assigned tasks, their position relative to each other and to the enemy, and their inherent capabilities.

National Logistic Support Command (NLSC)

A nation's logistic command that is directly responsible for providing supplies and services to sustain it's deployed forces.

National Support Element

Logistic unit capable of providing supply and service support to respective TCNs. NSE will normally be located within the AOR, with detachments located at forward support locations and elsewhere as required.

Non-Standard Bridge (NSB)

A bridge constructed by combat engineers from timber or timber and steel.

Operational Command (OPCOM)

The authority granted to a commander to assign missions or tasks to subordinate commanders, to deploy units, to reassign forces, and to retain or delegate operational and/or tactical control as may be deemed necessary. It does not of itself include responsibility for administration or logistics. May also be used to denote the forces assigned to the commander.

Operational Control

The authority delegated to a commander to direct forces

(OPCON)

assigned so that the commander may accomplish specific missions or tasks which are usually limited by function, time, or location; to deploy units concerned, and to retain or assign tactical control of those units. It does not include authority to assign separate employment of components of the units concerned. Neither does it, of itself, include administration of logistics control.

Peace Building

Peace Enforcement

Action to create conditions which will achieve and/or consolidate a settlement and lead to long-term peace. Coercive operation conducted without the consent of all the belligerents to restore peace and to support diplomatic efforts to reach a settlement. Actions under Chapter VII of the UN Charter use military means to restore peace in an area of conflict.

This can include dealing with an inter-state conflict or with internal conflict to meet a humanitarian need or where state institutions have largely collapsed.

Peace Keeping

Operations carried out impartially and with the general consent of the disputing parties, designed to monitor and facilitate implementation of an agreement and to support diplomatic efforts to reach a long term settlement. The containment, moderation and/or termination of hostilities Between or within states, through the medium of an impartial third party intervention organized and directed internationally with the consent of the parties, using military forces and civilians to complement the political process of conflict resolution and to restore and maintain peace. (Although the word "peacekeeping" is not specifically used in the UN Charter, it is normally authorized under chapter VI).

Refugee

A person forced to leave his parent country.

Role Specialist Nation

A nation(s) accepting responsibility for procuring and providing a particular class of supply or service for all or part of the multinational force package.

Rules of Engagement (ROE)

Directives issued by a competent military authority which specify the circumstances and limitations under which forces will initiate and/or continue combat engagement with other forces encountered.

Tactical Command (TACOM)

The authority delegated to a commander to assign tasks to forces under his command for the accomplishment of the mission assigned by higher.

Tactical Control (TACON)

The detailed and, usually local direction and control of movements or maneuvers necessary to accomplish missions or tasks assigned.

Theater Movement Joint Staff (JTMS)

Movement operational control center acts as the Theater Commander's central executive authority for coordinating and controlling all movements into, within, and out of theater.